



Fédération
Equestre
Internationale

2013 VETERINARY REGULATIONS
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FOREWORD

This edition of the FEI Veterinary Regulations (VRs) is effective from 1 January 2013 and supersedes all previous editions.

These Veterinary Regulations must be read in conjunction with the FEI Statutes, the Internal Regulations of the FEI, the FEI General Regulations, the Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations (EADCMRs) and the relevant Sports Rules, which will refer to these Regulations.

The 2013 VRs represent a comprehensive rewrite of the VRs, with the intention of producing a more user friendly and concise regulatory document, built on the basis of experience and feedback from the use of the previous version. The intention is that the veterinary concepts, principles and terminology in these Regulations will be incorporated in the affected Discipline Regulations subsequent to the formal approval of these VRs at the 2012 General Assembly. The VRs are where FEI Veterinary matters and standards should logically be centralised across all FEI Disciplines in order to ensure a harmonised approach in the future. As the VRs underwent such a major revision in 2012, the harmonisation with Discipline Rules will continue after the 2012 General Assembly and throughout 2013, with the harmonisation process completed by the end of 2013. Between now and 1 January 2014, during this transition process, if there is a conflict between the VRs and the Discipline Rules, the Discipline Rules will govern. As of 1 January 2014, if there is a conflict between the VRs and the Discipline Rules, the VRs will govern.

The FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List (EPSL) lists all Prohibited Substances, categorising them as either Banned Substances or Controlled Medication Substances, and is incorporated in the EADCMRs. The EPSL is determined by the FEI List Group, which is a Subcommittee of the FEI Veterinary Committee. The EPSL is subject to annual review by the List Group and will be updated and published accordingly.

FEI Veterinary Guidance Notes may be issued by the FEI Veterinary Department after approval by the Veterinary Committee. Such Guidance Notes, when issued, shall be explanatory in nature and shall not under any circumstances vary the terms of any rule or provision of these VRs. Should there ever be a conflict between any provision of these VRs and a Guidance Note, or any other information provided through any source, the terms of these VRs shall prevail.

The English text shall be the authoritative version for legal purposes.

FEI CODE OF CONDUCT FOR THE WELFARE OF THE HORSE

The FEI requires all those involved in international equestrian sport to adhere to the FEI Code of Conduct and to acknowledge and accept that at all times the welfare of the Horse must be paramount. Welfare of the horse must never be subordinated to competitive or commercial influences. The following points must be particularly adhered to:

1. General Welfare:

a) Good Horse management

Stabling and feeding must be compatible with the best Horse management practices. Clean and good quality hay, feed and water must always be available.

b) Training methods

Horses must only undergo training that matches their physical capabilities and level of maturity for their respective disciplines. They must not be subjected to methods which are abusive or cause fear.

c) Farriery and tack

Foot care and shoeing must be of a high standard. Tack must be designed and fitted to avoid the risk of pain or injury.

d) Transport

During transportation, Horses must be fully protected against injuries and other health risks. Vehicles must be safe, well ventilated, maintained to a high standard, disinfected regularly and driven by competent personnel. Competent handlers must always be available to manage the Horses.

e) Transit

All journeys must be planned carefully, and Horses allowed regular rest periods with access to food and water in line with current FEI guidelines.

2. Fitness to compete:

a) Fitness and competence

Participation in Competition must be restricted to fit Horses and Athletes of proven competence. Horses must be allowed suitable rest period between training and competitions; additional rest periods should be allowed following travelling.

b) Health status

No Horse deemed unfit to compete may compete or continue to compete, veterinary advice must be sought whenever there is any doubt.

c) Doping and Medication

Any action or intent of doping and illicit use of medication constitute a serious welfare issue and will not be tolerated. After any veterinary treatment, sufficient time must be allowed for full recovery before Competition.

d) Surgical procedures

Any surgical procedures that threaten a competing Horse's welfare or the safety of other Horses and/or Athletes must not be allowed.

e) Pregnant/recently foaled mares

Mares must not compete after their fourth month of pregnancy or with foal at foot.

f) Misuse of aids

Abuse of a Horse using natural riding aids or artificial aids (e.g. whips, spurs, etc.) will not be tolerated.

3. **Events must not prejudice Horse welfare:**

a) Competition areas

Horses must be trained and compete on suitable and safe surfaces. All obstacles and competition conditions must be designed with the safety of the Horse in mind.

b) Ground surfaces

All ground surfaces on which Horses walk, train or compete must be designed and maintained to reduce factors that could lead to injury.

c) Extreme weather

Competitions must not take place in extreme weather conditions that may compromise welfare or safety of the Horse. Provision must be made for cooling conditions and equipment for Horses after competing.

d) Stabling at Events

Stables must be safe, hygienic, comfortable, well ventilated and of sufficient size for the type and disposition of the Horse. Washing-down areas and water must always be available.

4. **Humane treatment of horses:**

a) Veterinary treatment

Veterinary expertise must always be available at an Event. If a Horse is injured or exhausted during a Competition, the Athlete must stop competing and a veterinary evaluation must be performed.

b) Referral centres

Wherever necessary, Horses should be collected by ambulance and transported to the nearest relevant treatment centre for further assessment and therapy. Injured Horses must be given full supportive treatment before being transported.

c) Competition injuries

The incidence of injuries sustained in Competition should be monitored. Ground surface conditions, frequency of Competitions and any other risk factors should be examined carefully to indicate ways to minimise injuries.

d) Euthanasia

If injuries are sufficiently severe a Horse may need to be euthanised on humane grounds by a veterinarian as soon as possible, with the sole aim of minimising suffering.

e) Retirement

Horses must be treated sympathetically and humanely when they retire from Competition.

5. **Education:**

The FEI urges all those involved in equestrian sport to attain the highest possible levels of education in areas of expertise relevant to the care and management of the Competition Horse.

This Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse may be modified from time to time and the views of all are welcomed. Particular attention will be paid to new research findings and the FEI encourages further funding and support for welfare studies.

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

Article 1000

General Principles

1. All International Events must be organised according to the FEI Statutes, the FEI General Regulations (GRs), the Veterinary Regulations (VRs) and the relevant Sport Rules, which includes the supervision and maintenance of the health and welfare of all Horses taking part.
2. The VRs deal specifically with the health and welfare of the Horses competing and the avoidance of any threat to fair play arising from the interaction between the human and equine Athlete.
3. The FEI Veterinary Committee is responsible for these VRs and for supporting their implementation, as well as for providing advice and support for any Horse welfare related matter.
4. In accordance with the FEI Statutes, modifications to these VRs can be made following a proposal from the Veterinary Committee or a National Federation (NF) through the Veterinary Committee, so long as they are approved by the General Assembly, except as otherwise stated.
5. National Federations are encouraged to follow these VRs for their national events in order to ensure greater consistency and a common understanding between the national and international level.
6. If a National Veterinary Authority refuses to admit Horses to an Event from an eligible country, the Organising Committee (OC) of the Event and the NF involved must refer the case directly to the FEI.

In such circumstances, the FEI Secretary General will seek the advice of the Veterinary Committee and if insufficient grounds for refusal are found the Secretary General may cancel the Event, or in the case of Championships transfer them to another country.

7. Failure by OCs or Officials to comply strictly with these VRs will not provide a defence to any person liable under these VRs, the GRs, the EADCMRs, the Sport Rules, or any other applicable FEI regulation, except where it can be proven that such failure directly caused the rule violation.

Article 1001

National Federation Responsibilities

The following Veterinary related matters are the responsibility of the National Federation (NF).

1. The NF must appoint one National Head FEI Veterinarian (NHV), in accordance with these VRs and ensure that only individuals who possess the requisite skills and experience are selected for this important role. The NF must provide administrative assistance to their NHV in order for them to properly execute their responsibilities.

2. The NF, with its appointed NHV, must nominate veterinarians to be included on the approved list of FEI Official Veterinarians (OV); all nominated veterinarians must meet the requirements for OVs in accordance with these VRs. The number of OVs required for each NF will depend on the number, type and importance of International Competitions (CIs) organised in the NF country.
3. The NF must ensure that their country's list of FEI Veterinarians (FVs) (Permitted Treating and Official Veterinarians), as maintained by the FEI, is routinely reviewed with their NHV.
4. The NF must ensure that FVs are provided with all documents necessary for them to carry out their work when requested.
5. The NF is responsible for ensuring that a Veterinary Delegate (VD) has not worked as a VD at the same Event for more than 3 consecutive years as set forth in these VRs.
6. The NF is responsible for implementing an equine anti-doping and controlled medication control and education program in their country and for the required compliance with the EADCMRs.
7. The NF should stock adequate sampling kits and associated equipment to comply with the requirements of the FEI Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Program as set forth in these VRs. Such equipment is available from the FEI Central Laboratory to support all the requirements of testing in accordance with these VRs.
8. The NF must ensure that the FEI Medication Log Book, in accordance with these VRs, is available for every Horse on request.
9. The NF must promote biosecurity awareness and good biosecurity practice in accordance with the biosecurity requirements set for in these VRs.
10. For NFs within the European Union (EU) only:
National Passports approved by the EU must be added to the FEI List of Approved Passports. It is the responsibility of the NF to notify the FEI Veterinary Department of any such National Passports that are not listed.

Article 1002

Persons Responsible & Support Personnel

1. As set forth in the GRs (GRs Article 118) and the EADCMRs, the Person Responsible (PR) for the Horse is the Person who rides, drives or vaults the Horse. In vaulting, the lunger is considered an additional PR. Veterinarians may be regarded as additional PR if they are present at the Event, or have made a relevant Decision about the Horse; they may also be considered Support Personnel under certain conditions as set forth in the EADCMRs.
2. PRs are strictly liable and responsible for their Horse(s) at all times and they and their Horses may be subject to inspection for compliance with all applicable FEI rules and regulations by FEI Officials at any time during the Event.
3. PRs must ensure that they and their Horses are in compliance with all aspects of these VRs, including, but not limited to:
 - a) FEI Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse;

- b) Horse passports and FEI validation stickers, in accordance with the GRs and these VRs;
 - c) Biosecurity requirements, in accordance with these VRs;
 - d) Equine Influenza vaccination status, in accordance with these VRs;
 - e) FEI Medication Logbook, in accordance with these VRs;
 - f) authorisation for veterinary treatment, medication or other supportive therapy received by the Horse during an Event; and
 - g) all provisions related to the implementation of the EADCMR.
4. PRs must also ensure that their grooms and other authorised persons with access to their Horse(s) are, as a minimum, familiar with the security and stewarding procedures and the EADCMRs. PRs must acknowledge that all of their Support Personnel are subject to these VRs, the EADCMRs, and all other applicable rules by virtue of their presence at the Event.
 5. If PRs are prevented by illness or any other cause from caring for their Horses, they must immediately notify the OC and the Veterinary Commission/Delegate.

CHAPTER II FEI VETERINARIANS & OTHER TREATING PROFESSIONALS

Article 1003

Categories of FEI Veterinarians

FEI Veterinarians

1. FEI Veterinarians (FVs) include Official Veterinarians (OVs) and Permitted Treating Veterinarians (OVs), as set forth in these VRs.
2. Each National Federation (NF) must submit a list of FEI Veterinarians (Official and Permitted Treating) to the FEI Veterinary Department. These appointments are subject to the proposed veterinarians meeting and maintaining the requisite criteria detailed below. The FEI will accept the NF appointments subject to the veterinarians meeting the requisite criteria, unless exceptional circumstances are present which lead to the FEI recommending against such an appointment. In such a situation, the FEI will communicate its concerns to the relevant NF and will consult with the NF to reach a mutual resolution. Once appointments are made, the FEI will maintain and update as appropriate the current full list of FVs.
3. FVs must be able to understand and speak fluently at least one of the two official languages of the FEI. If they are French speaking, they must also have a working knowledge of the English language.
4. All Veterinarians working at FEI Events must be listed by the FEI, as either Official Veterinarians or Permitted Treating Veterinarians.
5. Having fulfilled the requirements (below) for FVs, the relevant identification document or card (OV or V), as issued by the FEI, must be carried at all times and be available

for inspection during FEI Events if requested. When attending FEI Events all PVs and OVVs must make their presence known to the Veterinary Commission/ Veterinary Delegate.

6. The following categories of Veterinarians are listed by the FEI:

a) FEI Official Veterinarians

OVVs include the following categories of veterinarians:

- National Head FEI Veterinarian (NHV) (formerly Contact Veterinarian)
- Veterinary Delegate/ Foreign Veterinary Delegate (VD/ FVD)
- Assistant Veterinary Delegate (AVD)
- Endurance Veterinary Treating Officials (EVTs)
- Testing Veterinarian
- Holding Box Veterinarian (previously Examining Veterinarians)
- Measuring Veterinarian
- Examining Veterinarians (Limb Sensitivity)

b) Permitted Treating Veterinarians

PVs include the following categories of veterinarians:

- Veterinary Services Manager (VSM) – may be the Treating Veterinarian for the Event
- Veterinary Control Officer
- Treating Veterinarian (TV), appointed by the OC
- Team Veterinarian
- Athlete's Private Veterinarian (APV)

7. During attendance at an FEI Event, OVVs may act in either the capacity of an OV or in the capacity of a PV, but never in both capacities during the same Event or Events taking place at the same venue at the same time.

8. A PV is never permitted to work as an OV.

9. Both OVVs and PVs must sign and conduct themselves in accordance with the appropriate OV or PV Codex (see Annexes III and IV).

10. Veterinarians wishing to work as Endurance Veterinarians (FEI Endurance Veterinary Treatment Officials (EVTs) or FEI Endurance Veterinary Officials (EVOs)) must fulfil the requirements for OVVs, as set forth in these VRs, and additionally fulfil the specific requirements for Endurance veterinarians also set forth in these VRs.

11. FVs may be suspended or removed from the list of FVs by a 2/3 majority of the Veterinary Committee following periodic review, for failing to:

- a) comply with any of the requirements for OVVs/ PVs, as defined in these VRs;
- b) comply with the applicable Codex (for OVVs or PVs); and/or
- c) properly perform their responsibilities as set forth in these VRs.

12. Additionally NFs may formally request the removal of their FVs in writing to the FEI Veterinary Department pursuant to 11 above; such a request must be accompanied by an explanation describing the reasons.

13. For serious violations of the above, the Veterinary Committee acting as a 2/3 majority may take immediate action to remove a FV with immediate effect.

Article 1004

Education Requirements & Qualification Experience

1. All FVs must fulfil the requirements for PVs, as described in these VRs, as the first step.
2. PVs may then, only after being listed as a PV and with the support of their National Federation apply to become an OV as set forth in these VRs.

Article 1005

Permitted Treating Veterinarians

1. The first step in the qualification process for FVs is to satisfy the criteria set forth below to become a PV. Veterinarians wishing to become a PV must, in addition to satisfying the criteria set forth above:
 - a) be licensed with the appropriate veterinary regulatory body in their home country, following the completion of the necessary veterinary degree,
 - b) have an understanding of English;
 - c) provide names of 2 veterinary character references to their NF; one must be from a veterinarian currently on the OV list;
 - d) be familiar with the matters contained in the FEI GRs and when they must be consulted to properly deal with a veterinary matter;
 - e) understanding of the current VRs and EADCMRs to properly execute responsibilities as a PV;
 - f) accept and sign the PV Codex; and
 - g) successfully complete the PV examination.
2. Veterinarians wishing to move to the second qualifying step and become OVs must first be listed as a PV.
3. Following successful completion of the PV examination a veterinarian will be listed as a PV by the FEI for a period of 5 years.
4. The examination must be successfully re-taken once every 5 years to maintain qualification as a PV.
5. FVs treating horses under the role of a PV during Events, as described in these VRs, should ensure they are adequately covered for professional indemnity insurance as the FEI does not provide insurance coverage for those veterinarians working as a PV.

Article 1006

FEI Official Veterinarians

1. Those veterinarians wishing to become OVs must satisfy the following criteria, in addition to the criteria set forth above for PVs:

- a) successfully complete and fulfil the PV requirements, including the PV examination, as specified in these VRs;
 - b) have a minimum of 5 years post qualification equine veterinary experience;
 - c) accept and sign the OV Codex;
 - d) have an understanding of English, both written and spoken;
 - e) be recommended by their NF for a specified discipline/s;
 - f) have completed official mentoring and supervision at a minimum of three FEI Events with an FEI OV in accordance with the requirements set forth in this article, or for Endurance veterinarians in accordance with the requirements set forth below;
 - g) have attended a 2 day FEI Veterinarian Course, within the 2 years prior to submitting their application.
2. For mentoring and supervision by an existing OV (as required for promotion to OV), the OV must support the progression of the applicant. At least one Event must be within the discipline(s) for which the applicant has applied. For Endurance veterinarians also see the requirements set forth below.
 3. OVs wishing to become listed for an additional discipline(s) (except in Endurance) must mentor and be supervised by a current OV in that discipline at a minimum of 1 FEI Event in that discipline prior to being considered.
 4. For Endurance 2* OVs candidates must have been mentored at 10 Endurance Events, in accordance with the mentoring requirements as set forth in this article of the VRs.
 5. Attendance at the 2 day FEI Veterinarian Course must be completed at least once every 5 years.
 6. The PV examination must be re-taken once every 5 years.
 7. The retirement age for all OVs to end their officiating function is 75 years old. Any OV reaching 70 years of age must advise the Veterinary Department before working at an Event so that the appropriate insurance notifications can be effectuated.

ENDURANCE OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS (EOV)

8. All Endurance Official Veterinarians (EOV) must first reach the requirements as specified above for OVs. In addition, they must also fulfil the requirements below:
 - a) 2* FEI Endurance Veterinary Official must have:
 - i. been a member of an Endurance Veterinary Commission at 10 Events (FEI or National),
 - b) 3* FEI Endurance Veterinary Official must have:
 - i. been a 2* member of an FEI Veterinary Commission at a minimum of 4 CEIs , (1* or 2* level), within a 2 year period,

- ii. Have been a 2* Veterinarian for a minimum of two calendar years or two complete seasons.
 - c) 4* FEI Endurance Veterinary Official must have:
 - i. been the President or Foreign Veterinary Delegate of a FEI Veterinary Commission at a minimum of 2 CEIs (2* level) within a 3 year period, been a 3* member of an FEI Veterinary Commission at a minimum of 3 CEIs (3* level) within a 3 year period,
 - ii. attended at least one Continuing Education event (seminar/conference) dedicated to equine sports medicine and/or exercise, or a relevant FEI course, within the past three years,
 - iii. been a 3* Veterinarian for a minimum of three calendar years or three complete seasons.
9. All 2*, 3* and 4* EOVs must officiate at a minimum of 4 FEI Endurance rides and attend a course equal to their status (i.e. the course required for promotion to the relevant star level) every 2 years.

ENDURANCE VETERINARY TREATMENT OFFICIALS (EVT)

10. All Endurance Veterinary Treatment Officials must first reach the requirements as specified above for OVVs. They must also fulfil the requirements below:
- a. 2* Endurance Veterinary Treatment Officials must have:
 - i. exposure to equine practice for no less than 25% of their total clinical practice,
 - ii. mentored the EVT at 3 Endurance Events (FEI or National), 2 of which must be 3* (or CEN equivalent),
 - iii. qualified at a FEI course for International Endurance Veterinarians,
 - iv. preferably be under the age of 60.
 - b. 3* Endurance Veterinary Treatment Officials must have:
 - i. been a 2* EVT at a minimum of 4 Events, 1* or 2* level, in any 2 year period,
 - ii. been a 2* EVT for a minimum of 2 calendar years or two complete seasons,
 - iii. completed an advanced course approved by the FEI Endurance Technical Committee, on the conditions of competition horses - in particular the treatment of endurance horses,
 - iv. presented the Endurance Technical Committee a CV with 2 references demonstrating case exposure and skills in the treatment of the disease of Endurance horses.
 - c. 4* Endurance Veterinary Treatment Officials must have:
 - i. been an EVT at a minimum of 2 events, 2* level, in any one 3 year period,
 - ii. been a 3* Endurance Veterinary Treatment Official at a minimum of 3 events, 3* level, in any 3 year period,
 - iii. attended at least one continuing education event (seminar/conference) dedicated to equine sports medicine and/or exercise physiology, or relevant FEI course, in any 3 year period,
 - iv. Have been a 3* Treatment Veterinarian for a minimum of 3 calendar years.

Article 1007

National Head FEI Veterinarian (formerly Contact Veterinarian) (NHV)

1. In addition to satisfying the criteria listed in these VRs for PVs, the function of the National Head FEI Veterinarians (NHV) is to maintain effective communication with the FEI Veterinary Department on veterinary related matters within their country.
2. One NHV must be appointed by each NF.
3. The NHV must be:
 - a) an FEI Official Veterinarian,
 - b) familiar with all FEI equestrian disciplines,
 - c) able to communicate effectively with his or her NF and professional colleagues; and
 - d) an experienced and well respected equine veterinarian.
4. The FEI will maintain a current list of NHVs. The list shall be revised on the receipt of names from NFs and will be published on the FEI website after approval by the Veterinary Committee.
5. Within their country the NHV must:
 - a) be aware of equine infectious diseases affecting international movement of competition Horses;
 - b) liaise with the National Veterinary Authority and its officials and be aware of regulations governing the temporary importation and re-entry of Horses;
 - c) maintain communication with regional international horse transporters;
 - d) distribute information and educational materials to FVs, including FEI Veterinary Courses and the FEI Update;
 - e) promote the improvement of veterinary-related standards at FEI events;
 - f) work with the NF to ensure that the list of FVs is up to date and sufficient veterinarians are available to cover all FEI Events adequately;
 - g) provide mentors and suitable contacts to facilitate the promotion of veterinarians to FVs;
 - h) provide suggestions as required, for consultations undertaken by the FEI Veterinary Department, such as proposals for regulatory changes, the EPSL and other veterinary matters;
 - i) contribute as required, to national equine anti-doping and controlled medication control programs, including but not limited to increasing harmonisation between the FEI EADCMP and the country's national program.

ROLES OF VETERINARIANS AND OTHER TREATING PROFESSIONALS DURING EVENTS

PERMITTED TREATING VETERINARIANS

Article 1008

Veterinary Services Manager (VSM)

1. A Veterinary Services Manager (VSM) is to be appointed by the OC prior to all Events; this may be the Treating Veterinarian (TV) appointed by the OC.
2. The VSM will lead the TV(s) as appointed by the OC; the VSM must work in accordance with the requirements of TVs, as set forth in these VRs.
3. VSMs must maintain contact with the VC/ VD at all times and liaise closely with them.
4. For major Events (e.g. Olympic Games, World Equestrian Games and Continental Championships), the VSM must be appointed by the OC in consultation with the FEI Veterinary Committee at least two years prior to the Event (where schedules permit).
5. The VSM is responsible for assisting the OC in organising the veterinary infrastructure, including ensuring that the appropriate equipment and measurements are in place and that the Event complies with all aspects of these VRs.
6. The VSM should assist in advising the OC to ensure the (OC) veterinary workforce for the Event are appropriately qualified and trained.
7. The VSM is responsible for the Veterinary Services operations plan, which must include the general procedures for management of veterinary emergencies, including rehearsals before the Event begins, to ensure such incidents will be dealt with swiftly and with the Horses' welfare as priority.
8. The VSM must ensure that a sufficient number of TVs are present near the field of play during all Competitions and at least one on-duty TV is available 24 hours a day during the Period of an Event and in accordance with these VRs.
9. The VSM must assist the FVD/ VD and other PVs in their awareness of applicable local and National legislation.
10. The VSM must provide a microchip reader (transponder) compatible with the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) 11785 for use during the Period of the Event.

Article 1009

Veterinary Control Officer

1. Events that involve veterinary supervision over an extensive area (e.g. Cross Country Test in Eventing, Marathon in Driving, Endurance Rides) will have Veterinary Control Officer(s) appointed by the VSM in accordance with these VRs.
2. The Veterinary Control Officer should liaise with the VSM to ensure adequate veterinary emergency response during the Competition.

3. The Veterinary Control Officer must be in communication contact with the veterinarians on the course and must immediately pass on information regarding any injured or exhausted Horse to the Ground Jury and/ or VD.

Article 1010

Treating Veterinarians (TVs)

1. TVs are veterinarians appointed by the OC from the FEI Permitted Treating Veterinarian list and fulfil the requirements for P Vs as specified in these VRs.
2. For veterinarians appointed to work as a Course Veterinarian on the Field of Play for Driving or for the Cross Country component of Eventing, there is no requirement to be listed as a PV (refer to Course Veterinarians below).
3. TVs work under the guidance of the VSM.
4. TVs are in attendance to provide emergency care at the Event.
5. When administering treatments TVs must ensure that the relevant Veterinary Forms are completed, submitted and approved by the VC/ VD in accordance with the relevant articles set forth in these VRs.
6. TVs must maintain contact with the VC/ VD at all times and liaise closely with them.

Article 1011

Team Veterinarians

1. Team Veterinarians are appointed by their NF and are involved in the health and welfare of their team's individual athlete's Horses, including FEI vaccination requirements and good biosecurity practices, where requested and in accordance with these VRs.
2. Team Veterinarians must fulfil the requirements for PVs as set forth in these VRs.
3. Team Veterinarians must assist with the completion and submission of valid and completed Horse Passports to the (F)VD.
4. Team Veterinarians are responsible for ensuring that for any treatments that are administered, the relevant Veterinary Forms are completed, submitted and approved by the VD/ VC in accordance with the relevant articles of these VRs. Non-compliance will be sanctioned.
5. On arrival at the Event, Team Veterinarians must provide the VC/ VD with their names, FEI Veterinarian ID card, contact information and details of the Horses under their care.

Article 1012

Athlete's Private Veterinarians (APV)

1. Athlete's Private Veterinarians (APVs), at the individual athlete's request, are private veterinarians attending to that Athlete's Horse during an Event.

2. APVs must fulfil the requirements for PVs as set forth in these VRs.
3. APVs responsible for any treatments administered must ensure that the relevant Veterinary Forms are completed, submitted and approved by the VC/ VD, in accordance with the relevant articles of these VRs. Non-compliance will be sanctioned.
4. APVs must provide the VC/ VD with their names, FEI Veterinarian ID card, contact information and details of the Horses under their care on arrival at the Event.

FEI OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS

Article 1013

Veterinary Commissions, Veterinary Delegates & Foreign Veterinary Delegates

1. Veterinary Delegates (VDs) are responsible for ensuring that veterinary standards, in accordance with these VRs (and any relevant Discipline Regulations), are maintained during Events; they must work with the Appeal Committee (AC) and/or the Ground Jury (GJ) and the FEI in achieving this mission. It is crucial that the VD be knowledgeable and experienced in the Discipline and the specific Sports Rules.
2. The VC/ VD must be satisfied that the OC, with the VSM, have fulfilled all requirements as set forth in VRs to ensure that adequate facilities are available before the arrival of the Horses and throughout the Event. This includes facilities for Pony Measurement at Events where this will take place.
3. The VC/ VD must report any veterinary matter that is unacceptable, or of concern, to the GJ, with appropriate recommendations; these must then be reported in the FEI Veterinary Report submitted at the conclusion of the Event.
4. The VC/ VD is responsible for taking all necessary measures for the prevention and control of infectious transmissible diseases during Events, in accordance with these VRs.
5. The VC/ VD will receive the names, contact information, FEI Veterinarian ID Card number and details of the Horses under the care of each PV. The FEI ID number for each veterinarian should be verified with the FEI Database. A meeting should be arranged with the PVs, ideally before the start of the Event. Contact must be maintained by the VC/ VD with TVs and all PVs throughout the Event.
6. Other Treating Professionals, as defined in these VRs, must notify the VC/ VD of their presence and any treatments to be performed before treating any Horse(s) during an Event. A list of Other Treating Professionals registering with the VC/ VD must be available for Stewarding purposes.
7. Any veterinary treatment(s) or medication to be administered to a Horse at any time during the Event (in a FEI stewarded compound, even if prior to the start of the Event) must be approved using the appropriate form and in accordance with these VRs.
8. During the Period of the Event at least one member of the VC, or the VD, must be available (contactable) 24 hours a day for consultation. All members of the VC/ VDs must be onsite during the Event.

9. At least one VD must be available or present near the field of play during all Competitions and at least one VD must be available 24 hours a day during the Period of an Event.
10. The VC/ VD, in association with the Testing Veterinarian, should advise the President of the GJ on the selection of Horses for EADCMP sampling.
11. In the absence of a Testing Veterinarian the VD may be asked to carry out EADCMP sampling; VDs must be familiar with the correct sampling procedures.
12. In the case of a severely injured Horse requiring euthanasia and to prevent undue suffering to the Horse, the PR and/ or Owner or their designee, should be contacted to provide authorisation. If the PR or Owner is not available to give approval the VC/ VD, after a second veterinary opinion has been provided, may proceed in accordance with these VRs in the interest of the Horse.
13. The VD or FVD, if present, is required to send a fully completed FEI Veterinary Report in English to the FEI within 72 hours of the conclusion of Period of the Event. This should include all required details set forth in the Veterinary Report. The submission of these Reports within 72 hours is critical to the proper functioning of the Veterinary Department and non-compliance will be sanctioned by an official warning for a first offense and suspension from FEI activities for a second or multiple offences.
14. If an international Event is run concurrently with a Championship (or equivalent Event requiring the presence of a FVD), the FVD is required to report on the Championship, and the VD must report on the CI.
15. As of 1 January 2013, a VD may not have been the VD at the same Event for more than 3 consecutive years without taking at least a 1 year break from the Event. This prohibition is not applicable to the VSM or TVs.
16. **Eventing:** The VD will liaise with TVs for their whereabouts and availability on the Cross Country course at all times. Radio contact is essential.

Article 1014

Assistant Veterinary Delegate (AVD)

1. The Assistant Veterinary Delegate (AVD) will work to assist the VD in fulfilling the responsibilities set forth in these VRs.
2. The AVD is appointed by the OC, under the guidance of the VD, where necessary.
3. The AVD will work under the guidance and lead of the VD.

Article 1015

Endurance Veterinary Treating Officials (EVTs)

Endurance Veterinary Treating Officials (EVTs) are OV's appointed by the FEI to act as Event treating veterinarians at Endurance Events as described in these VRs. EVT's must meet the specific *Level requirements, as specified in these VRs, necessary to officiate and treat where required the horses competing in Endurance Events.

Article 1016

Testing Veterinarians

1. Testing Veterinarians are responsible for carrying out the FEI Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Program (EADCMP) in accordance with the EADCMP, as set forth in these VRs and the EADCMRs..
2. Testing Veterinarians are appointed by the FEI Veterinary Department within Groups I and II and by the NF and/ or OC in other regions of the world.
3. Testing Veterinarians must always operate in close liaison with the VC/ VD and the GJ.
4. Testing Veterinarians must not act in any other treating or official capacity during the Event, or compete themselves.
5. Where there is no Testing Veterinarian present, the FVD/ VD is responsible for the EADCMP.
6. In association with the VC/ VD, the Testing Veterinarians must advise the President of the GJ on the selection of Horses for sampling.

Article 1017

Holding Box Veterinarians (previously 'Examining Veterinarians')

1. Holding Box Veterinarians may be appointed by the OC, in consultation with the VC/ VD to act in the Holding Box. Holding Box Veterinarians are considered Assistant Veterinary Delegates (AVDs), as specified in these VRs.
2. The purpose of the Holding Box Veterinarians is to provide the Inspection Panel with an expert opinion on the fitness of the Horses to compete. The Holding Box procedure, as set forth in these VRs, must be followed for any doubtful Horse(s) during the Horse Inspection.

Article 1018

Measuring Veterinarians

1. Measuring Veterinarians are appointed by the FEI Veterinary Department to verify the height of Ponies at International Pony Events in accordance with the requirements of these VRs.
2. Measuring Veterinarians must be experienced in measuring Horses and/ or Ponies at the withers, using a measuring stick.
3. At Events where no Measuring Veterinarian has been appointed, the VD may act as a Measuring Veterinarian when, or if required.

Article 1019

Examination Veterinarians

Examination Veterinarians are appointed by the FEI Veterinary Department to carry out the Examination of Horses for abnormal limb sensitivity, in accordance with these VRs.

OTHER VETERINARIANS AND TREATING PROFESSIONALS

Article 1020

Course Veterinarians

Course Veterinarians and/or Treating Professionals are not FEI Veterinarians

1. Course Veterinarians are those veterinarians appointed by the OC and VSM to provide veterinary services and care for the Field of Play outside the arena, for example during the Cross Country phase of Eventing and for Driving.
2. Course Veterinarians are not required to be registered as FVs, although they may be OVs or PVs.
3. Course Veterinarians are not permitted to enter or treat horses within the stables, or other restricted areas, unless they are FVs and adhere to the other applicable regulations set forth herewith.
4. Course Veterinarians are under the control of the VSM. They must maintain contact with the VC/ VD, and the Veterinary Control Officer, if one has been appointed, at all times during their duty.
5. Course Veterinarians must hold a valid veterinary qualification in the country of their NF and have suitable insurance.

Article 1021

Other Treating Professionals

1. Other Treating Professionals include, but are not limited to: Veterinary Physiotherapists, Veterinary Acupuncturists, Veterinary Chiropractors and Veterinary Massage Therapists.
2. Other Treating Professionals must hold a valid qualification in the country of their NF and have suitable insurance.
3. Other Treating Professionals must understand their role as potential additional Persons Responsible (PR) and/or Support Personnel.
4. PR must guarantee that their Other Treating Professionals:
 - a) register themselves with VC/ VD on arrival at the Event before entering the stable area, by providing their name, and a list of the horses they will care for and/ or treat (this list will be made available to FEI Stewards);
 - b) ensure therapies only take place in the area agreed by the VC/ VD (this may be the Horse's stable);

- c) seek specific approval (on an individual Horse basis) for therapies involving any therapeutic machines not listed in these VRs;
- d) agree to be subject to random checks by Stewards and other FEI Officials; and
- e) agree to be bound by all applicable FEI rules and regulations, especially these VRs and the EADCMR.

CHAPTER III VETERINARY CONTROL AT FEI EVENTS

ORGANISING COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 1022

Appointment of FEI Veterinarians at Events

1. The OC of International Competitions (CIs) and National Competitions which include FEI Events must appoint a minimum of:
 - a) at least one Veterinary Delegate (VD) from the FEI Official Veterinarian (OV) List and
 - b) a Veterinary Services Manager (VSM) from the FEI Permitted Treating Veterinarian (PV) or OV List; and
 - c) a suitable number of Treating Veterinarians (TVs) from the PV List.
2. VDs and TVs may not act in each other's roles at the same Event.
3. The VSM may act as the TV as required.
4. The responsibilities, roles and requirements for OVs and PVs are described as set forth above.
5. At Official International Events (CIOs), Cup Finals, Championships and Olympic and Paralympic Games, a Veterinary Commission (VC) must be formed of at least three OVs in accordance with the relevant requirements and must be approved by the Veterinary Committee.
6. Foreign Veterinary Delegates (FVDs) are VDs appointed by the FEI Veterinary Department in accordance with the GRs.
7. Under special circumstances (e.g. World Equestrian Games) more than one VC may be appointed.
8. Veterinarians must be appointed at least 16 weeks prior to the Event, unless the Discipline rules provide otherwise or prior approval has been granted by the Veterinary Department for a later date.
9. It is crucial that VDs must be selected from the list of OVs for the discipline(s) for which they will officiate. VDs should be knowledgeable and experienced in the Discipline for which they are appointed.

10. VDs are to receive remuneration, agreed in advanced, from the OC, the recommended minimum rate is 200 EUR (or equivalent local economic value) per day. Travel and accommodation costs will be reimbursed by the OC where applicable.
11. The President of the VC shall be appointed by the NF in agreement with the FEI.
12. For Olympic and Paralympic Games and World Equestrian Games:
 - a) the President of the VC must be approved by the FEI Bureau upon nomination by the FEI Veterinary Department;
 - b) 1 or more FVD(s) is/ are appointed by the FEI Veterinary Department in accordance with the GRs;
 - c) The President of the VC and FVD(s) appointed must have been a member of a VC or a VD at least twice.
13. The VC must be in attendance at the Event before the first Horse Inspection, ideally prior to the first Horse arriving.

Article 1023

Facilities

1. The OC, in consultation with the VSM, is responsible for the proper provision of stabling, veterinary facilities and arrangements for EADCMP as described below.
2. The OC must use best efforts to ensure that everything provided is both free from Prohibited Substances and not vulnerable to contamination or infectious disease dissemination.

I. Stable Area Requirements

3. Provisions for the Stable Area must be provided within the Event venue and adhere to biosecurity requirements, in accordance with these VRs and include the following, for all Events:
 - a) Adequate lighting, electrical points and ventilation must be provided throughout all stables and in the stabling areas/ barns and yards.
 - b) Stables/ loose boxes must be at least 9 m² in size (where possible 3m x 3m), however.

At least 20% of the stables must be at least 12 m² (where possible 4m x 3m) to accommodate the larger Horses.
 - c) A minimum of two stables (unless more are requested by the Testing Veterinarian) in a safe and quiet area, must be reserved for EADCMP Testing; they must be clearly labelled as "Testing Boxes", contain clean bedding and it must be possible to observe the Horse being sampled from outside without disturbing the Horse.
 - d) An adequate number of accessible and easily cleanable Designated Treatment Boxes/ areas for supervised treatments, in accordance with these VRs, must be provided, the recommended number being 4; these boxes must be labelled as "Treatment Boxes" and may not be used for EADCMP testing. The VSM must be consulted regarding the number of Treatment Boxes required, based on the number of entries and discipline.

- e) The stabling area and all stables must be cleaned and disinfected before the arrival of Horses, ensuring they are free of contamination and possible disease vectors.
 - f) Fresh Quality Assured dust-free straw, wood shavings and/or paper for bedding.
 - g) Good quality water and feed.
 - h) Adequate fire precautions and plans, including an area for evacuation in the incident of any such emergency.
 - i) Adequate Horse wash down facilities, so that Horses do not wait more than 10 minutes to be washed.
 - j) Adequate space between stables for Horse/ Athlete equipment and to allow the safe movement of horses around the stable areas.
4. Failure of the OC to provide any of the above shall not be a defence, on its own, to a violation arising under the EADCMRs, unless the alleged inadequacy directly caused the violation.

II. Other Area Requirements

- 5. Adequate isolation stables and facilities must be provided, situated well away from other stables within a secure location.
- 6. Where possible, a quiet and suitably sized Loading Area should be provided, close to the stable area to facilitate the safe loading and unloading of Horses.
- 7. An office for the VC/ VD with access to adequate secretarial facilities, including a photocopier.
- 8. Where possible, an Athlete's area should be provided away from the general public. Access to such area must be limited to those permitted to access the Stables Area only.

III. Provision of Veterinary Services

- 9. The following must be available for all Horses competing at all times during Events, the provision of which should be overseen by the OC appointed VSM:
 - a) Effective communication method(s) for and between all VD(s) and on duty TVs. This should include, but is not limited to, a radio and mobile phones to be available for backup;
 - b) Access to an equine (referral) clinic, including X-ray and surgical facilities, with contact numbers and directions;
 - c) At least one on-duty TV, available 24 hours per day;
 - d) At least one dedicated TV on duty at the field of play during all Competitions and prize giving ceremonies;
 - e) At least one dedicated TV on duty during all training times;
 - f) A qualified and experienced farrier must be available;

- g) Equipment and sufficient personnel familiar with the necessary procedures and emergency routes to deal with all equine emergency and treatment situations, including, but not limited to:

materials for bandaging; casting and limb stabilisation; euthanasia agents; screens for erecting around injured Horses; and a low-loading transporter or Horse ambulance for removing seriously injured or dead Horses; and

- h) Advance arrangements with a Veterinary Pathology laboratory in the event that a Post Mortem is required pursuant to these VRs.

IV. Minimum Stabling Requirements for Horses during an Event

10. The following minimum requirements are required for all Horses requiring stabling at all levels of Events; Events not requiring Stables may include 1 day Eventing and Endurance competitions (excluding 3* rides over 160km and multi-day rides).

- a) A Designated Stable Area must be provided for Horses, within the Event venue, this area should be demarcated as necessary and determined by the FVD/ VD.
- b) The Designated Stable Area will be subject to 24 hour supervision by Stewards.
- c) The VSM or TV and the VC/ VD will be available to provide and supervise all veterinary requirements as determined by these VRs.
- d) Only those persons authorised, as determined by these VRs, are to be allowed within the Designated Stable Area.
- e) In accordance with the Biosecurity requirements set forth in these VRs, the following stabling arrangements for Horses at Events must be implemented:
 - i. Visiting Horses must be stabled separately from local Horses;
 - ii. Horses from the same country must be stabled together; stable blocks should be assigned according to the Horses' region of origin (e.g. 2 blocks for EU Horses, 1 block for North American Horses, 1 block for Australian/ New Zealand Horses, etc.);
 - iii. Horses that are not vaccinated against Equine Influenza, in accordance with these VRs, must be stabled separately and away from vaccinated FEI Horses; such unvaccinated horses are not permitted into the FEI stable compound.
- f) Failure of the OC to provide an adequate Designated Stable Area shall not be a defence to any violation brought under the EADCMRs.
- g) Horses may not leave the designated Event venue during the Period of the Event, unless exceptionally authorised by the VC/ VD.

11. A Horse under supervision for testing or investigation under these VRs or EADCMRs, must not leave the Event venue until permitted to do so by the VC/ VD, even if the Period of the Event has expired.

V. Stable Security

12. Stable Security is required at all Events as described below, with the exception of the following:

Dressage: CDI1*, CDI2*, CDIch, CDI-P, CDI-J, CDI-Y and CDI3*
Eventing: CCI2*, CCI1*, CIC3*, CIC2* and CIC1*

Additionally Stable Security is only required at Championships and Games for Para Equestrian Dressage Events.

13. All Horses participating in the Event must be stabled within a completely restricted stable area(s), consisting of the following minimum requirements:

- i. Effective 24-hour security system;
- ii. A system to check the entry and exit of all Horses and the accreditation required by all personnel entering the stable;
- iii. A system using a suitable "sign in" sheet to record the exit and entry of persons into the stables outside of stated working hours (e.g. overnight).

14. Accreditation should only be granted to those Persons permitted into the Stables in accordance with these VRs.

15. The restrictive perimeter around the stable area must serve as both a deterrent to the entrance of unauthorised persons and to the uncontrolled exit of Horses.

16. Whenever possible the stable area must include only stables and Designated Treatment Boxes; lorries, caravans, and other vehicles should not be permitted within the stable area.

17. A CCTV system may be deployed by the FEI at some Events.

18. The failure of the OC to provide adequate stable security shall not be a defence to any violation brought under the EADCMRs, unless the alleged inadequacy in stable security directly caused the violation.

VI. Stable Access

19. Accreditation is provided by the OC for admission to all restricted areas, including all stabling areas, training areas, paddocks, collecting rings and arenas during an Event.

Provision of accreditation to restricted areas must be specific, in accordance with the GRs (Article 132), limited and only provided to those persons directly involved in the competition, including support persons (grooms, PVs, coaches etc) and essential FEI Headquarters staff. Any person accepting accreditation to enter the stables will by virtue of that acceptance agree to abide by all applicable FEI rules and regulations.

20. Any other person requesting exceptional access to restricted areas may be authorised by the VC/ VD, OC (with agreement by the FVD/ VD) or FEI Veterinary Department and must be under supervision when present within these areas.

21. OCs must liaise with the national veterinary authority, prior to the Event, to determine whether there are any existing National Regulations that may further limit the persons who are allowed access to restricted areas.

Article 1024

Requirements for Events

I. Biosecurity

1. OCs are responsible for ensuring that all biosecurity requirements, as set forth in these VRs, are strictly followed at all times.
2. If a disease risk warrants, disinfection mats and foot baths must be made available at the entry and exit points to the stables.
3. Hand washing facilities and alcohol hand gels must be widely available to all persons handling Horses.

II. Passport Control

4. The OC is responsible for storing all passports during the Event, in accordance with these VRs.

III. Examination on Arrival

5. The OC must organise provisions and facilities for the Examination on Arrival of all Horses at the venue, before any Horse is admitted to the FEI stable area/ compound, or has contact with other Horses, as set forth in these VRs.

IV. Horse Inspections

6. The OC, with the Technical Delegate and VSM, must consider all the necessary requirements for Horse Inspections well in advance, these include:
 - a) The inspection surface must provide a consistent and fair evaluation of the Horse's fitness to compete. The surface must be firm, level, clean and non-slippery; it must be maintained as necessary and appropriate during the procedure of the Horse Inspection.
 - b) 50 metres (approximately) of surface available to inspect the Horses at walk and trot; a shorter distance may be acceptable for indoor Horse Inspections subject to prior VC/VD approval.
 - c) The area must be properly cordoned off from the public and stewarded so that Horses are ready for inspection at the scheduled time and quickly led away afterwards.
 - d) The collecting area should be at a safe distance from the Inspection site and of sufficient size for the type of Competition and the number of Horses presenting.
 - e) A Holding Box area must be a separate cordoned off area, ideally located close to the inspection area and where possible out of sight of the main inspection area. The Holding Box surface should be similar to the surface of the main inspection track.
 - f) Effort must be made to ensure spectator, Athlete and Horse safety, ensuring a safe distance between all spectators and Horses.
 - g) Strict stewarding is required during the Horse Inspections, especially in the collecting area, to ensure the safety of all participants.

- h) An area for assessing horses at the trot must be provided for Athletes (e.g. trot track/ surface).

V. Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Program

7. The EADCMP must be implemented in accordance with these VRs and the EADCMPs.
8. Arrangements must be made for standard EADCMP sampling procedures, according to these VRs.
9. Provisions must be made prior to the Event for samples to be analysed by an FEI Approved Laboratory.
10. Sufficient sampling kits must be available, in accordance with the testing numbers required under these VRs, including spares.
11. Administrative facilities must be provided in a secure service area near to the testing boxes, this must include a lockable refrigerator for the secure storage of samples.
12. Suitable facilities are required adjacent to the sampling boxes and must include, as a minimum: a sink and adequate working area with water supply, disinfectant, stable cleaning equipment and a rubbish bin.
13. A Steward, familiar with the EADCMP should be available to assist the Testing Veterinarian as required.

VI. Limb Sensitivity Examinations

14. From 1 January 2014, at Events where Limb Sensitivity Examinations will take place the OC must provide an additional GJ member to support the Limb Sensitivity Examinations.

VII. Pony Measuring

15. At Events where Ponies are measured, the OC, with the Technical Delegate, must implement all the necessary requirements for Pony Measurements and facilities, as set forth within these VRs.
16. At Events where Pony Measurement will take place, the allocated time for Pony Measurements must be specified in the Schedule and carried out prior to the Horse Inspection.

Article 1025 Stewarding

1. The duty of Stewards is to support and safeguard the welfare of the Horses and Athletes. Their purpose is therefore to prevent any form of illegal practice that may jeopardise horse welfare and/or disrupt fair play.
2. Any rule violations witnessed by any person must be immediately reported to the VD and/ or GJ through the Chief Steward where possible.
3. For each Discipline the Stewarding Manuals, and their Annexes, set forth the specific stewarding requirements applicable to Events in that Discipline.

I. Stable Areas

4. A control system must operate at all entrance gates to reliably identify the accreditation of those entering and leaving the stable area at all times.
5. Access to Stable Areas must only be granted after checking the necessary accreditation.
6. At least 1 stable steward, directly responsible to the Chief Steward, must be present or readily available in the vicinity of the stable area 24 hours a day throughout the period of the Event.
7. The steward or their deputies must regularly monitor the Stable Area, without establishing any predetermined pattern, to discourage rule violations of any nature, especially abuses of Horses.
8. A night access list must be used for establishing the identity of all persons entering the Stables at night and their reasons for entering.
9. Any grooms sleeping in lorries within the secure perimeter must register their presence with a FEI Steward and must be accompanied by a FEI Steward if required to enter the stable area at night.
10. Grooms, or other persons, are not permitted to sleep within the Stable Area, unless by exceptional authorisation by the Chief Steward and VD.
11. Movement of Horses between the Stables and the practice areas, grazing areas, and main arena must be strictly controlled by the Stewards.
12. Under no circumstances may Horses be schooled in the stable block.

II. Horses Stabled away from the Event Venue

13. Horses stabled at facilities away from the Event Venue are subject to 24 hour stewarding as for those stabled on-site.

III. Practice, Exercise & Warm-up Areas

14. Practice arenas must be fully stewarded at all times when they are officially open and be subject to random controls when they are officially closed.

IV. Grazing Areas

15. When a grazing area is provided it is subject to random control by Stewards.
16. Horses must only be grazed or walked in hand within this area.

V. Horse Inspections

17. Stewards must assist with the marshalling of Horses, to ensure the safety and efficiency of the Horse Inspection; when necessary Stewards must accompany Horses to the Holding Box.

VI. Tack and Boot Checks

18. Stewards are responsible for ensuring tack and boot checks are conducted as required and set forth in these VRs and in accordance with the Code of Conduct.

19. Where Stewards perform boot checks at least 2 must be present, 1 of whom should be the Chief Steward.

VII. Supportive Therapies

20. Stewards may request to see the FEI Veterinarian ID card and appropriately authorised Veterinary Form, in accordance with these VRs, for any veterinarian administering treatments to a Horse, regardless of their status.

VIII. Alternative therapies

21. Stewards must ensure that any alternative therapies being performed in the Stable or treatment areas are in accordance with these VRs.

IX. Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Program Testing

22. Testing Veterinarians may require the assistance of stewards for any, or all, of the following:

- a) To notify the PR that the Horse is to be tested;
- b) To escort the Horse to the Testing Box; and/or
- c) To ensure that the Horse is continually monitored/visible after notification, until the testing procedure is complete.

Article 1026 Biosecurity

I. Preventing the spread of equine infectious diseases across international borders

1. NFs have a responsibility through their NHVs to understand the government policies in place and to contribute to the improvement in the international movements of horses, by preventing the spread of foreign disease between countries.
2. OCs must notify the appropriate National Veterinary Authority of their intention to hold an FEI Event at least 4 months before the Event.
3. All National Veterinary Authority animal health measures required for the temporary importation of horses for competition by the host national government must be strictly implemented, as required by law.
4. The relevant National Veterinary Authority must also be consulted with regard to the return of Horses to their countries of residence after the Event, in particular the provision of health certificates during non-office hours.
5. PRs and their Support Personnel have a responsibility to comply with government animal health requirements when Horses are temporarily imported for an Event. They must report any suspected disease(s) during an Event to the VD.
6. PVs have a responsibility to be aware of government requirements applicable to the Horses under their care, and to advise PRs and their Support Personnel to ensure compliance. PVs must report any suspected disease situation to the VD.

II. Preventing the spread of existing diseases

7. Good Biosecurity practices, as defined by these VRs, are necessary at all times for all FEI registered horses, both at the premises of origin and at FEI competition venues.
8. All FEI registered horses intending to compete at FEI events must be vaccinated against Equine Influenza in accordance with these VRs.
9. PRs should seek information regarding any additional vaccinations that may be required based on their geographical region and the equine infectious diseases risk in that area. Any vaccinations administered must be recorded in the Horse's passport.
10. Horse transport and stables should be cleaned and disinfected before they are used between different horses.
11. Halters, leads, rugs, tack, buckets, face grooming towels and other equipment must be restricted to one Horse only - a recognition system per item assigned to each Horse is recommended.
12. Equipment should not be shared between Horses unless it is disinfected between Horses.
13. Direct (nose-to-nose) contact between Horses should be minimised between Horses that are not regularly in contact.
14. The use of common water troughs is not recommended, individual water and feed buckets should be used.
15. Hands should be washed, or an alcohol hand gel applied, before contact between different Horses or Horses of a different health status, particularly as described in these VRs.
16. Disinfection mats and foot baths must be made available at the entry and exit points to stables in the case of suspicion, or actual, infectious disease outbreak.

III. Biosecurity Measures during FEI Events

17. The OC, with the VSM must ensure the Examination on Arrival is implemented in accordance with these VRs. The Examination on Arrival serves as a biosecurity check for Horses arriving at the Event before their acceptance onto the Event venue.
18. All Events require the availability of isolation stables, as prescribed in these VRs, and a wider contingency plan of how stable blocks may be isolated should a disease risk become apparent.
19. While Horses are present on the Event venue, the temperature of Horses should be taken at least once daily and recorded.
20. Any Horse considered a health risk to other Horses at the Event must be refused permission to enter the Event stables; Horse(s) may be stabled in separate isolation stables pending recovery, or until alternative arrangements have been made.
21. Any Horse(s) developing clinical signs of infectious disease must immediately be sent to the isolation stables. Any diagnostic test(s) required to establish the agent (bacterial/ viral) causing the disease, as recommended by the VSM and agreed with the VD must be performed under the guidance of the VSM at the expense of the PR and reported to the VD/ FEI Veterinary Department.

IV. Horses recovered from, or suspected of illness

22. Any Horse recently recovered from illness, or suspected of illness during an Event, must be reported to the VC/ VD, in accordance with these VRs. On the written recommendation of the VC/ VD and in accordance with the GRs and VRs, the GJ will decide whether the Horse may compete, or continue to compete at the Event.

V. Organising Committee - Event Contingency Planning

23. The OC must consult with their appointed Event VSM to prepare and agree the necessary provisions for various scenarios, including infectious disease outbreak and isolation facilities.
24. Consideration must be given on how to separate groups of horses from the main stabling on the basis of early clinical signs of disease in 1 Horse and/or a group of Horses, including those that may have been in contact with the affected Horse(s). If the risk is low enough, consideration should be given on how to allow those Horses without clinical signs, that may have been in contact with the affected Horse(s), to still compete. An example may be to allow in contact Horses without clinical signs to compete at the end of a competition.
25. Event OCs must maintain a record of where Horses have been stabled during an Event; this must be kept in case there is a need to contact PRs if there is a disease outbreak.
26. OCs must record contact details for all PRs and veterinarians present at their Event and consider how they could communicate rapidly the necessary increased levels of biosecurity in the case of suspected infectious disease outbreak.

Article 1027

Horse Passports and Microchips

1. Requirements for Horse Passports and the registration of Horses for FEI Events are set forth in the GRs.
2. Passports must be completed in accordance with the instructions "How to fill in a passport" contained in the passports.
3. A duplicate passport must be issued when any of the sections are full.
4. All Horses registering with the FEI for the first time must be identifiable using a microchip and reader, compatible with ISO 11784 and ISO 11785.
5. All microchip information must also be entered into the Horse's passport.
6. Any infectious disease tests, particularly those required by government legislation must be recorded in the FEI passport.
7. All vaccinations against equine infectious diseases must be recorded in the passport.

Article 1028 Vaccinations

I. Equine Influenza (EI)

1. All Horses participating in FEI Events must be vaccinated against Equine Influenza, according to the following minimum protocol:
2. An initial Primary Course of two vaccinations must be given; the second vaccination must be administered within 21-92 days of the first vaccination.
3. The First Booster must be given within 7 calendar months following the date of administration of the second vaccination of the primary Course.

All horses that were certified as correctly receiving the Primary Course prior to 1 January 2005 (under previous regulations), are not required to fulfil the requirement for the First Booster, providing there has been no lapse in their vaccination regime.

4. Booster Vaccinations

- a) The minimum booster frequency is every 12 months.
- b) However for Horses competing, the last Booster must have been given within the 6 months +21 days (not within the 7 days) before arrival at the Event; that does not mean that the horse must necessarily be vaccinated twice annually.

II. Eligibility to be admitted to the FEI Stable Area and compete

5. The horse must have received at least the Primary Course of vaccinations against equine influenza.
6. Providing the correct Primary Course and First Booster have been administered, the prescribed equine influenza vaccination interval (horse's last vaccination) before an event is: 6 months and 21 days.
7. No vaccination shall be given within 7 days of the Horse's arrival at the Event.

III. EI Vaccines, Administration and Certification

8. Vaccination details must be entered in the Horse's passport according to the instructions in the passport. In particular the following points must be followed:
 - a) All proprietary equine influenza vaccines are acceptable, providing they are administered according to the manufacturer's instructions (i.e. intramuscular injection or intranasal).
 - b) All vaccines must be administered by a Veterinarian.
 - c) The details of the vaccine, serial/batch number, the date and route of administration must be recorded in the passport on the Equine Influenza page.
- d) The certified statement "*The vaccination history of this Horse is correct to date. Last vaccination on 00/00/00 date*" may be used to summarize a long vaccination history when a new or duplicate passport is issued.

IV. Vaccinations against other Equine Infectious Diseases

9. Vaccinations administered against other equine infectious diseases must be entered in the Horse's passport in the correct vaccination page, in accordance with these VRs.

Table 1: Summary of Equine Influenza Vaccination Requirements

<u>Vaccination</u>	<u>Protocol</u>	<u>Eligibility to Enter Venue</u>
Primary Course	1 st Vaccination: day 0 (e.g. 1 January 2010) 2 nd Vaccination: day 21-92 (e.g. 1 February 2010)	May compete 7 days after the 2 nd Vaccination
First Booster	Within 7 months of the 2 nd vaccination of the Primary Course (e.g. 1 August 2010)	May compete for 6 months +21 days after the 2 nd vaccination of the Primary Course Must not compete in the 7 days after receiving a vaccination (e.g. may enter venue after 7 August 2010)
Boosters	MINIMUM: within one year of previous booster vaccination COMPETING: must usually be in the 6 months +21 days of previous booster vaccination	Must have been vaccinated with the 6 months +21 days before arriving at the Event Must not compete in the 7 days after receiving a vaccination

Article 1029 Passport Control

1. Passports are documents of identification and health; therefore Passports must accompany the Horse at all times, particularly during transport and for Customs and Health Authorities.
2. To compete in an Event a horse must have a valid passport recognised by the FEI and as defined in the GRs. This may be waived for Horses competing in CIMS in their country of residence.
3. The VC / VD must ensure each passport is collected for each Horse at the Examination on Arrival.
4. The OC is responsible for the safe keeping of passports during the Event, although for practical reasons the VC/ VD may retain passports in its possession during the Event.
5. During the Event access to passports must be limited to the following officials: VC/VD, AC, GJ, Testing Veterinarians, Technical Delegates and Stewards.

6. The OC is responsible for returning passports to the PR at the completion of the Event.
7. Passport Control must be carried out by the VC/ VD for all Horses, at the Examination on Arrival, or alternatively prior to the first Horse Inspection to verify that:
 - a) the Horse can be positively identified from its passport;
 - b) the vaccination status is correct;
 - c) the passport is valid;
 - d) the FEI validation sticker is valid and
 - e) all other relevant details have been correctly entered, including the owner's signature accepting the conditions of the passport.
8. Providing this information is correct, the VD/ VC must stamp and sign the passport on the "Identification of the Horse" passport page, using their official FEI Veterinary Delegate Stamp.

Article 1030

Passport Irregularities

1. Passport irregularities may include the following:
 - a) identification,
 - b) vaccination,
 - c) invalid passport,
 - d) invalid recognition card,
 - e) full EADCMP page,
 - f) full vaccination pages
 - g) or full identification pages.
2. Passport irregularities must be reported to the AC or GJ (when there is no AC) by the VC/ VD, as soon as possible for a Decision to determine whether the Horse may compete at the Event.
3. If the vaccination status of the Horse is not correct and thereby presents a biosecurity risk, the Horse must be stabled in the isolation facility.
4. Passport irregularities will result in a fine and/ or warning, being issued, in accordance with the sanctions prescribed in these VRs. The Horse will not be allowed to compete if revalidations are not completed within the prescribed time of 30 days.
5. Vaccination irregularities must be dealt with according to the VRs and sanctions table.
6. Identification irregularities other than vaccination infringements must be entered on the Identification page of the Horse's passport, vaccination infringements on the Vaccination page.
7. Any passport irregularity must be entered and signed by the AC (or GJ) and authenticated by the VD using the official FEI Veterinary Delegate stamp.

8. To acknowledge any irregularity the PR must write their name and counter sign next to the Passport entry, prior to receiving the passport and leaving the show ground.
9. Passport irregularities must be reported to the FEI in the Veterinary Report, including the Horse's passport number, a description of the problem encountered and photocopies of the relevant documents.

Article 1031

Veterinary Examination & Horse Inspections

1. All Veterinary Examinations and Horse Inspections at FEI Events must be carried out in accordance with these VRs and be adopted by each discipline.
2. In the case of a conflict of interest, the OV must seek another OV to either witness or undertake the examination or inspection.

Article 1032

Examination on Arrival

1. The FVD/ VD, or a deputy (veterinarian), must examine all Horses arriving at the Event venue, before entering the Event stables as soon as possible after arrival.
 - a) For **Endurance** CEI Events, the Examination on Arrival may be coupled with the first Horse Inspection.
 - b) For **CIC Eventing** Competitions, where there is no Horse Inspection, an assessment of the Horse's fitness to compete will be made by the veterinarian during the Examination on Arrival.
2. The objective of the Examination on Arrival is to:
 - a) Verify the identity of each Horse from its passport, using the diagram/ description and (when present).the microchip ID
 - b) Check that the vaccination status of the Horse is in accordance with the requirements of these VRs and/ or the GRs.
 - c) Verify whether all other details are correctly recorded in the passport.
 - d) Enquire if the Horse has been in contact with other animals suffering from infectious disease or come from an area or establishment that is not free of such diseases.
 - e) Ensure that the Horse is not suffering from any infectious disease, posing a biosecurity risk or any other medical or welfare issues.

This may include:

- a) a clinical examination to assess heart, respiratory rate and body temperature,
- b) any other pertinent clinical parameters and
- c) only when there is a concern regarding a suspected injury or illness sustained during travel, a palpation of the limbs and/ or body may be undertaken.

3. An examination for lameness, such as a trot-up, is not part of this examination (with the exception of some CICs as determined in these VRs and the Eventing Rules).
4. Any biosecurity concern must be immediately reported, before admission or entry, to the VC/ VD and dealt with in accordance with these VRs; any other significant clinical findings must be reported to the VC/ VD as soon as possible.
5. For any Horse considered to have been in contact with other animals with, or animals showing signs of equine infectious disease, where the risk is deemed significant these Horses should be stabled in the isolation stables.
6. Following any Veterinary Examination:
 - a) Any Horse considered to be a health risk to other Horses at the Event must be stabled in the isolation stable.
 - b) Any Horse not considered fit to compete must be reported to the GJ before the first Horse Inspection. The VC/ VD should discuss the case with the GJ so the GJ can make a Decision, if necessary, to Eliminate the Horse before the first Horse Inspection.

Article 1033

Horse Inspections

1. The Horse Inspection is to ensure the fitness to compete of all Horses participating in Competitions.
2. The specific requirements and level of fitness required to pass Horse Inspections may vary between and within Disciplines.
3. In accordance with the GRs (Article 110), the time and place of the Horse Inspection(s) must take place as stated in the schedule.
4. The first Horse Inspection must not be held more than 24 hours prior to the start of the first Competition; for **Jumping and Dressage**, the Horse Inspection must be carried out not later than the afternoon of the day preceding the first Competition.

I. Inspection Panel

6. The Inspection Panel (except for Endurance) consists of a minimum of 3 members of the GJ and the VC/ VD.
 - a) For **Driving and Eventing**, the GJ member must be the President of the GJ.
 - b) In **Endurance**, the Inspection Panel will be formed by the Veterinary Commission and is comprised of EVOs only.
7. The Inspection Panel should meet with the Technical Delegate prior to the Horse Inspection to review the inspection protocol and procedures, including any specific arrangements that may be required.
8. The timing of all inspections should be decided at the first meeting of the Inspection Panel.
9. The Inspection Panel must approve the surface provided by the OC on which the Horse Inspection is to take place.
10. In **Driving** 1 FEI Driving Steward is required to be present with a whip.

11. The Horse Inspection shall be open to public viewing, unless a specific rule or regulation provides otherwise.

Table 2: of Horse Inspection timings for FEI Disciplines

<u>DISCIPLINE</u>	<u>FIRST HORSE INSPECTION</u>	<u>ADDITIONAL</u>
i. Dressage	before first Competition; not later than the afternoon of the day before	
ii. Driving	before the start of Competition A	Final observation before competition C, made in harness by the GJ with VD in attendance. Second Examination: at the finish of Section E of Competition B
iii. Endurance	before Competition, either/ or day before first competition	Vet Gates & at the end of the ride
Eventing (CCI)	before Dressage Test, normally day before	Examination after Cross country Second Horse Inspection: before Jumping
iv. Eventing (CIC)	At short competitions where the First Horse Inspection is optional and there is no Horse Inspection the VD will assess the fitness to compete during the Examination on Arrival. (Eventing Regulations 523.2.3)	The Second Horse inspection will be compulsory if the Jumping Test is the last test
v. Jumping	before first Competition; not later than the afternoon of the day before	Before start of final competition at some Events See below
vi. Reining	before first Competition	
vii. Vaulting	before first Competition	

II. Presentation

The following requirements are made for the Horse Inspection:

12. The Athlete, driver, lunger or groom should present the Horse for inspection (the "Handler").

13. For all **Dressage** and **Eventing** competitions and for **Jumping** FEI World Cup™ Finals, Championships and Games, the PR must present their own Horse(s) at the

Horse inspection, unless the PR has been excused from this requirement in advance by the President of the GJ.

14. When present, Chefs d'Equipe must be present with their team Horses, in addition to their grooms and/or their Athletes.
15. All Horses must be presented in bridles and are not permitted to wear bandages, rugs or any other equipment. For **Jumping**, Horses must be presented in a snaffle or double bridle. Any other harness or equipment such as, but not limited to rugs and bandages must be removed. No exceptions will be permitted.
16. The Competition Identity numbers of all Horses must be clearly displayed.
17. A short whip may only be carried by the Handler.

III. Procedure

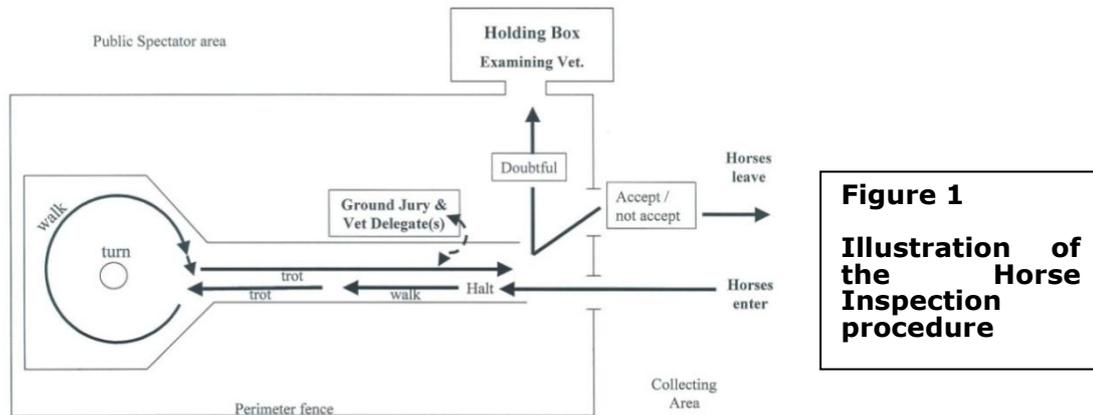
18. Figure 1 illustrates how the Horse moves from the collecting area through the inspection area.
19. The identification of the Horse presented will first be verified by a VD.
20. The Horse Inspection will proceed as follows:
 - a) The VD will walk around the Horse making a brief visual inspection of the Horse; during this time other clinical tests (such as flexion of a limb) may not be performed.
21. With the Handler on the left side of the Horse and the Horse on a loose rein, the veterinarian watches the Horse's gait from the centre of the inspection track:
 - a) the Horse will then be walked for a short distance,
 - b) then trotted to the end of the track,
 - c) slowing to a walk to turn (clockwise), before
 - d) continuing to trot back to the start.
21. In **Driving**, the FEI Driving Steward is the only person who may assist if a Horse refuses to trot.
22. In **Endurance** Horse Inspections must include assessment of: Heart Rate, Respiratory System, General Condition, Metabolic Status, Gait Evaluation, Soreness, Lacerations, Wounds, Range of Motion and other matters and items which from time to time may be added to the Veterinary Card.
23. The Inspection Panel will make a Decision based on the Horse's fitness to compete, to either:
 - a) accept,
 - b) not accept (Eliminate) (if the Horse is unacceptably lame or clearly unfit), or
 - c) refer the Horse to the Holding Box (if the fitness to compete is questionable).
24. The Decisions made by the Inspection Panel must be based on the professional opinion of the VDs involved; however, only a GJ member has the authority to Eliminate a Horse. In the event of a split Decision, the President of the GJ (as Chairman of the Inspection Panel) has the casting vote.
25. Announcements of the progress of the Horse Inspection must be made, this includes the name of the Athlete and Horse, their Competition number and when a Decision is

made, whether the Horse has been accepted, not accepted or sent to the Holding Box.

26. If a horse is not accepted, the GJ will provide the reason for Elimination to the PR; in Eventing this must be the President of the GJ.

27. There is no Appeal against any Decision made by the Inspection Panel.

28. Illustration of the Horse Inspection Procedure (track should be 50m in length):



IV. Holding Box

29. One Holding Box Veterinarian is in charge of the Holding Box and responsible for examining all Horses referred; a Steward must also be present.

30. The PR, Handler, the Horse's groom and Chef d'Equipe may attend the Holding Box with their Horse. If there is a PV present with the Horse, the PV may also attend and consult with the Holding Box Veterinarian regarding the Horse.

31. The Holding Box Veterinarian will perform a physical examination of the Horse as follows:

- a) any area considered injured or painful will be palpated,
- b) hoof testers may be used to evaluate pain in the feet,
- c) passive flexion of the distal limb joints will be performed to assess the range of motion of the joint(s).
- d) active flexion tests (flexion of the joints followed by trotting away) are not permitted.

32. Walking and trotting in a circle is permitted.

33. The examination continues until the Holding Box Veterinarian is satisfied that a sufficient clinical evaluation has been performed to provide advice to the Inspection Panel.

34. If in the Holding Box, the Horse is found to be consistently lame, the Handler or PR will be informed by the Holding Box Veterinarian. The PR may then choose to withdraw the Horse.

35. The Holding Box Veterinarian must provide clear clinical information, not a recommendation, to aid the Inspection Panel in their Decision.

V. Re-inspection of Horses sent to the Holding Box

36. The Horse will then be re-inspected, according to the Procedure herein, either immediately after the last Horse or at a suitable break during the Horse Inspection.
37. The results of the re-inspection should be announced immediately.

VI. Re-inspection

38. In **Dressage and Jumping** a re-inspection may be permitted the morning of the first Competition.
39. The morning re-inspection must be in accordance with the Procedure herein, so that a final Decision as to whether the Horse may be accepted or not accepted can be made.
40. If the Horse is accepted at a morning re-inspection it may be required to undergo EADCMP testing.
41. In **Driving** it is obligatory for any Horse which is re-presented, prior to starting Competition A, to be sampled – the cost of this is borne by the PR and must be paid to the OC before starting Competition A.
42. The Decision of the Inspection Panel is final and binding; no Appeal is available.
43. **For Driving**, in all cases of a re-inspection, following an examination in the Holding Box, each Member of the GJ and the VD will be issued with a Voting Slip on which they must indicate with an "x" either Yes or No as to whether they consider the Horse fit to compete. These forms will be handed to the President of the GJ who will announce the majority Decision as to whether the Horse may compete. When there are two lanes of horses being inspected the whole Jury will come together along with the chief Veterinary officer from each lane.

VII. Late Inspection

44. In exceptional circumstances, with the agreement of the GJ and VC/ VD, a Late (first) Inspection may be undertaken.
45. No Late Inspection is allowed if the final re-inspection has already occurred.
46. At the discretion of the GJ, re-inspection may not be possible if the Horse is not accepted at a Late (first) Inspection.

VIII. Additional Discipline Specific Examinations

47. The following additional, discipline specific, examinations are made for Driving, Eventing, Endurance and Jumping.

A. Driving

Second Inspection

48. This must take place at all Events during, and at the site of, the 10 minute Compulsory Rest prior to the Start of Section E in Competition B. One Member of the Ground Jury and a Veterinarian are responsible for this Inspection. It must be performed carefully but rapidly so that the Competitor has time to care for his Horses before the start of Section E.

49. The fitness of the Horses must be determined by clinical observation, which may include: measuring the heart rate, the respiratory rate and the temperature in accordance with these VRs. These observations must be recorded.

50. The GJ member must Eliminate the Competitor if his Horse is considered to be lame, injured or obviously exhausted and unfit to continue in the Competition.

Second Examination

51. The Second Examination must take place at the finish of Section E of Competition B at all Events. It must be performed under the supervision of a Treating Veterinarian in case any Horse needs immediate treatment. The Veterinarian has no authority to eliminate a Horse. He must report his findings to the VD and President of Jury as soon as possible after the last Competitor has completed Competition B.

Final Observation before Competition C

52. The Final warm-up Observation must be carried out before any Horse starts Competition C. It must be performed by an Inspecting Committee consisting of one Member of the Ground Jury together with the VD, or the VC. The Final warm-up Observation is obligatory at all Events. If a Horse which is competing in Competition C is not presented, it will be eliminated, and the Competitor given a Yellow Warning Card.

53. Horses will be inspected harnessed to their vehicles. leg bandages, over-reach boots and brushing boots are permitted, but must be removed if required by a member of the VC.

54. Only the GJ Member has the authority to Eliminate the Horse if it is considered to be unfit to continue the Event.

B. Eventing

Cross Country Warm Up

55. There will be a qualified veterinarian, appointed by the Organising Committee in agreement with the Veterinary Delegate, near the start of the Cross Country to report any doubtful cases to the Ground Jury.

Cross Country Finishing Area

56. A veterinary examination will take place after the Horse has finished the Cross Country. It is conducted by a qualified veterinarian appointed by the Organising Committee in agreement with the Veterinary Delegate.

In addition to carrying out any immediate treatment required by an injured or exhausted Horse, this veterinarian will decide if each Horse:

1. is fit to return immediately on foot to its own stable
2. should remain for further treatment before returning to its stable
3. should be transported by vehicle either direct to its stable or to a veterinary hospital

This veterinarian has no authority to eliminate any Horse from the competition, but must report any doubtful case to the Ground Jury and to the Veterinary Delegate.

Second Horse Inspection

57. This takes place before the Jumping Test. It is conducted by the same Inspection Panel and under the same conditions as the First Horse Inspection.

Option for Horse Inspection procedures at all CIC competitions

58. At a short competition the First Horse Inspection is optional, however if one is to be held the details must be published in the schedule of the competition.

In the event that there is no First Horse Inspection, an FEI Official Veterinarian must assess the Horse's fitness to compete within the Examination on Arrival pursuant to the Eventing rules. Horses deemed by the FEI Official Veterinarian to be unfit to compete must be reported to the Ground Jury.

59. The Second Horse Inspection will be compulsory if the Jumping Test is the last test.

C. Endurance

Inspections

60. Generally: There are no differences between the Veterinarians' responsibilities to evaluate a horse at all inspections. The same standards apply to judging fitness to continue both metabolically, heart rate and in terms of gait evaluation.

Compulsory Re-Inspections

61. The Veterinary Commission, in consultation with the GJ, will establish at which Vet Gates they will require horses to be presented for a compulsory recovery re-inspection, no earlier than 15 minutes before that Athlete's scheduled departure time from that Vet Gate.

Requested Re-Inspections

62. The examining veterinarian may ask an Athlete to present their horse for re-inspection during its hold time and no earlier than 15 minutes prior to departure if after passing the horse, the veterinarian retains concerns about the horse's continuing stability. This rule is in place to provide the benefit of the doubt for the opportunity to continue to compete with the horse.

Vet Gate Inspection

63. The first mandatory inspection of the horse at the end of each phase.

Heart Rate Re-Inspection

64. If during the Vet Gate Inspection the horse's heart rate is higher than the parameters defined for that Inspection the horse may be presented a second time within the time allowed as defined.

Heart Rates:

65. Horses with abnormally high heart rates, or heart rates higher than the parameters defined in the schedule or as amended by the Ground Jury upon recommendation from the VC, will not be allowed to continue in the competition and will be deemed to have failed to qualify for the next phase. Any abnormal heart sounds must be recorded. A second veterinarian must immediately confirm that the horse's heart rate is above the parameter defined in the schedule for a horse to fail to qualify for the next phase on heart rate.

Respiratory System

66. Abnormalities in rate or character of the breathing deemed by the VC to be of such a nature as to endanger the safety of the horse will be cause for failure to qualify for the next phase.

General Condition

67. Horses in a generally poor condition or with an abnormally high temperature will fail to qualify for the next phase.

Metabolic Status

68. The metabolic Status will be assessed by the examination and recording of those parameters that indicate the horse's fitness to continue including (but not exclusive to) mucous membranes, capillary refill time, hydration, intestinal activity, demeanour and cardiac recovery index.

69. Failure to qualify for the next phase, for metabolic status, soft tissue injuries or other reasons will require a review by a three-vet panel who, after discussing their clinical findings amongst themselves will, by secret individual vote for a pass or fail, communicate their vote directly to a member of the GJ.

Irregularity of Gaits:

70. At the first or the final inspection or any inspection during the course, a horse with an irregularity of gait; which must be consistently observable at trot, or an equivalent gait; and is observable through evaluation by trotting the horse on a loose lead in hand straight out and back, without prior flexion or deep palpation; which must be observed to cause pain, or threaten the immediate ability of the horse to safely perform athletically; will be removed from competition and will fail to have qualified for the next phase.

71. If, after having once trotted the horse, the observing veterinarian questions the horse's fitness to continue, the horse will be re-trotted by a three-vet panel. The vet panel review must be carried out under the observation of three veterinarians who will by secret individual vote opt for a pass or fail, and communicate their vote directly to a member of the Ground Jury.

72. Any of the three veterinarians can call for a further trot up prior to voting if they so wish, giving the horse and Athlete the benefit of the doubt, and will communicate that request to the member of the GJ present who will request the horse be trotted again. The ultimate Decision based upon the majority vote from the three veterinarians, independent and without discussion, will then be final.

73. However, if the panel is still unable to conclude based upon 3 attempts (one by the original examining veterinarian and twice by the panel) that the horse is fit to continue, whether it is because of a presentation failure or according to veterinary criteria, the horse will be eliminated.

74. Any unusual feature about a horse's gait must be noted on the veterinary card of the horse, whether it is deemed grounds for elimination or not.

75. Soreness, Laceration and Wounds:

Any evidence of soreness, lacerations and wounds in the mouth, on the limbs and on the body, including girth and saddle galls, must be recorded. If participation in or continuation of the competition is bound to seriously aggravate any such soreness, lacerations or wounds, the horse will not be allowed to continue.

76. Shoes and Feet:

Horses may be ridden without shoes, but if shod they must be correctly shod and the shoes must be in a suitable condition for the competition. Horses which are shod at

the first inspection may cross the finish line without one or more shoes. Equi-boots and pads are allowed. However, in all cases, the ongoing condition of the horse's feet and its adverse effect on the horse's immediate ability to perform athletically, or which is observed to be causing the horse pain in proceeding, shall mean the horse has failed to qualify for the next phase.

Individual Veterinary Cards

77. The individual veterinary cards (vet cards) must be issued before the first inspection and be completed after each inspection.

Final Inspection

78. At the Final Inspection, the first trot-up of all horses must be in front of a panel of three members of the VC. A member of the panel may ask to see the horse trot only one more time before voting takes place.

79. At the Final Inspection which takes place after the horse crosses the finish line of the competition, there is only one presentation allowed and must be within the time allowed as defined.

80. To qualify for presentation to the VC at the final inspection the horse's heart rate must have attained 64 bpm or less within 30 min (or the parameters as detailed in the schedule) of crossing the finish line. Horses that do not meet these criteria will not be classified and must still be presented to the veterinary commission for inspection within 30 minutes after crossing the finish line.

81. In any case, pulse must be taken and registered on the vet card within the time limit shown in the schedule.

82. The Final Inspection is to determine whether the horse is still fit to continue, to be ridden after a normal rest period for another full phase and it will be performed in the same manner as previous inspections with the same control and criteria as the inspections during the course with the exception that only one opportunity to qualify for presentation is allowed. Each horse shall also be checked against its vet card.

83. At all Endurance Competitions of 160 km in one day or of an average of 100 km in 2 or more days, all competing horses must remain in the stable area of the Ride to stay under veterinary supervision for a period of hours after finishing time as established by the Veterinary Commission.

Other Inspections

84. Other inspections may be carried out by the GJ or the official veterinarians on all or any horses selected at random at any time during the course of the competition.

D. Jumping

85. At FEI World Cup™ Finals, World, Senior Continental Championships and Olympic Games, a second Horse Inspection will be scheduled prior to the start of the final Competition.

Article 1034

Limb Sensitivity Protocol

I. The Principle

1. The objectives of this Protocol are to: (i) safeguard the welfare of the horse, according to the principles outlined in the Code of Conduct for the Horse, and (ii) to ensure a level playing field for all Athletes.
2. Horses are not eligible to compete when a limb, or part of a limb, is hyposensitive or hypersensitive (both of which shall constitute "abnormal limb sensitivity"). Hypersensitive limbs have an excessive or abnormal reaction to palpation. Hyposensitive limbs include any alteration in sensitivity induced by a neurectomy or chemical desensitisation for as long as the alteration in sensitivity persists.
3. All Horses are subject to Examination under the Protocol for abnormal limb sensitivity throughout the Period of an Event, including, but not limited to, between rounds and before the Jump Off. Horses may be examined once or on multiple occasions during the Period of an Event.
4. Horses may be selected for Examination under the Protocol randomly or they may be targeted. All Horses selected to be tested must submit promptly to the Examination or are subject to immediate Disqualification. There is no obligation to examine any specific number of Horses at an Event.

II. The Examination

5. The Examination will be carried out by two FEI-appointed veterinarians ("Examining Veterinarians"), using a clinical examination designed to identify abnormal limb sensitivity (the "Examination".) The Examination may be preceded or followed by a thermography exam. A more detailed summary of the purpose and process of the Examination will be available to the PR or their representative upon request.
6. The Initial Examination, which refers to the first Examination on any Competition day carried out by the Examining Veterinarians, will be recorded by video and, where applicable, the thermography images will be saved.
7. The Examination will consist primarily of the palpation of the Horse's lower limbs in a consistent manner in order to ascertain whether any abnormal limb sensitivity exists. It may be necessary for the palpation to be repeated a reasonable number of times and, if so, the Examining Veterinarians will take care not to aggravate any sensitivity or injury.
8. Where appropriate, a thermography camera will be used to image all four lower limbs to ascertain and assess the temperature and thermal patterns of the limbs.
9. An examination for lameness, such as a trot-up, is not part of this examination.
10. Significant thermographic findings arising from the Initial Examination are:
 - i. A temperature difference between collateral limbs exceeding two degrees Celsius, and/or
 - ii. a localised, or generalised, region of high or low temperature in one or more limbs.
11. Significant clinical findings arising from the Initial Examination are:

- i. an abnormal reaction to palpation, or
 - ii. other visible changes on the skin of the limb(s).
12. If following the Examination, the two Examining Veterinarians agree that the Initial Examination indicates that the horse has an abnormal limb sensitivity, the Examining Veterinarians will inform the PR or their representative, of the findings and offer the opportunity to withdraw the Horse from the Event without any further consequences under this Article. If the PR declines to withdraw the Horse, the Examining Veterinarians will inform the PR or their representative that the Horse will be subject to a Final Examination to determine whether it may continue in the Competition at a time ordered by the GJ according to the procedures set forth below.
13. Once a Final Examination has been initiated, the PR will: (i) not be permitted to compete, train and/or school the Horse unless and until the Final Examination has been concluded confirming the absence of abnormal sensitivity of the limbs; and (ii) no longer be permitted to withdraw the Horse and will be subject to the consequences of the outcome of the Final Examination.

If there is any evidence that the abnormal sensitivity was artificially induced by any person, the Equestrian Community Integrity Unit will be notified and the FEI Legal Department may bring a case for Horse Abuse against the Person Responsible and/or member of their Support Personnel.

III. Final Examination

14. A Final Examination will be carried out by the FVD/ VD in the presence of at least one member of the GJ. Where an AC is present at the Event, the PR may also request that at least one member of the AC attend the Final Examination.
15. The Examining Veterinarians will conduct an Examination of the Horse and explain the findings of the Initial Examination to the other Officials present at the Final Examination.
16. The FVD/VD will conduct an Examination of the Horse.
17. The PR, and/or their representative, will have the right to be heard and the opportunity to present any information and/or evidence they wish.
18. Any Official present at the Final Examination will have the opportunity to ask questions to the Examining Veterinarians and/or the PR and/or his representative. Refusal of the PR, or his representative, to answer questions will be communicated to the Equestrian Community Integrity Unit (ECIU) and dealt with accordingly.
19. The entire Final Examination will be recorded by video.
20. In order to Disqualify a Horse under this Article, the Examining Veterinarians, the FVD/VD, and member of the GJ must unanimously agree that the Horse's limbs are abnormally sensitive and the Horse should be Disqualified. If an Appeal Committee member is present, he must also support the Decision to Disqualify the Horse for abnormal sensitivity.
21. An oral or written Decision will be issued within thirty (30) minutes of the conclusion of the Final Examination. The GJ or Appeal Committee member will record the exact time that the Final Examination concluded.

- a) If the Final Examination confirms the result of the Initial Examination, unless exceptional circumstances indicate otherwise, the GJ will Disqualify the Horse from the Competition for abnormal limb sensitivity. The PR or their representative will be notified in writing.
- b) If the Final Examination demonstrates that the Horse's limbs are not abnormally sensitive, the Horse may continue in the Competition. The GJ will facilitate the re-entry of the Horse into the Competition if the Final Examination has caused the Athlete/Horse combination to miss the designated start time.

22. Horses may not be retroactively Disqualified from a Competition under this article unless the Examination is commenced within sixty (60) minutes of the time the Horse last competed. In such cases, the GJ or AC if present may exercise its discretion to retroactively Disqualify the Horse from that Competition.

Disqualification

- 23. The notification that the PR has been Disqualified ("Disqualification Form") will be provided to the PR or their representative and signed by the Examining Veterinarians, the FVD/VD, and one member of the GJ.
- 24. The Disqualification Form must be signed by the PR, or their representative, to acknowledge the Disqualification. If the PR or their representative, refuses to sign the Disqualification Form, the GJ or FVD/VD must note such refusal on the Disqualification Form. Refusing to sign will not invalidate the Disqualification or alter any of the consequences under this Article.
- 25. Copies of the Disqualification Form will be given to the PR, the President of the GJ and the FVD/ VD. The original form will be retained by the FEI Veterinary Department.

IV. Rights of the PR following Disqualification of a horse for abnormal limb sensitivity

- 26. If a Horse is Disqualified or withdrawn more than twelve hours prior to a different Competition at the same Event for which the Horse and Athlete combination are qualified, the PR, or his representative, may submit a written request to the GJ, within 30 minutes of being notified of the Disqualification or withdrawing the Horse, requesting that the Horse be re-examined with a view to allowing the Horse to compete again at the same Event if the limb sensitivity has returned to normal limits. Once this request is made, the PR may not train and/or school the Horse until after the re-examination.
- 27. The re-examination will be conducted by the FVD/ VD or Examining Veterinarians, in the presence of one GJ member and will take place prior to the Horse's next Competition, at a time determined by the GJ.
- 28. The re-examination will consist of an Examination, conducted by the FVD/VD or Examining Veterinarians. The re-examination may include thermography.
- 29. The re-examination will be recorded by video. If the re-examination indicates that the Horse's limbs are no longer abnormally sensitive, the Horse will be allowed to compete in the next Competition.
- 30. The opportunity to submit a request to have a Disqualified Horse re-examined can only be exercised once during an Event for any given Horse.

V. General Points

31. There is no Appeal against the Decision to Disqualify a Horse for abnormal limb sensitivity.
32. If a Person Responsible is Disqualified or withdraws his Horse under this Protocol more than three (3) times in any twelve (12) month period, he will be automatically suspended for two (2) months unless exceptional circumstances dictate otherwise. For purposes of this provision, the three (3) times shall include three Disqualifications or three (3) withdrawals or any combination of Disqualifications and withdrawals adding up to a total of three (3).
33. All data collected during the Examinations is the sole and exclusive property of the FEI and shall remain confidential.
34. This Protocol is independent from other rules, processes, and procedures in these VRs. Nothing in this Article shall therefore be construed to limit the processes or consequences of other Articles in these VRs, including, but not limited to, Article 1035 (Bandages & Tack).

Article 1035 Bandages & Tack

1. In addition to these VRs, the prohibitions and requirements regarding specific types of tack are also regulated according to the various Sport Rules.
2. Mouth guards which cover teeth are prohibited at any time during the Period of the Event.
3. Throat support devices such as Cornell collars are allowed; provided a written statement from a veterinary surgeon certifying that the Horse requires such a device for welfare reasons is received by the FEI Veterinary Department, at least 4 weeks before first use at an Event. A copy of the statement must be retained at all times for inspection during an Event.
4. Tongue guards are only permitted if used correctly; separate items must not be incorporated around the bit so as to cause welfare concerns.
5. Examination (control) of Horse's legs, boots, bandages and/ or other tack material may be carried out by Stewards and/or OVs at any time during the Period of the Event.
6. The President of The GJ must be notified of any scheduled or unannounced examination/control that is to take place; the FVD/ VD should be informed and be available for consultation.
7. For controls carried out during the finals of major Events (Championships, Games, World Cups, etc.), a member of the VC should attend the control procedure.
8. This examination should check for:
 - a) any abnormality or sensitivity of the Horse's legs;
 - b) any irregularity in the shape, size or weight of the boots or bandages;
 - c) any irregularity in other tack material;

- d) the presence of foreign or prohibited materials or substances.
9. The procedure requires that:
- a) in control areas prior to entry to the warm up: the legs, boots and any other tack material will be examined before the boots (and bandages if used) are applied;
 - b) in control areas where the Horse exits the arena: the steward should remove any or all boots, bandages or other items attached to the legs to enable a close examination,
 - c) the Horse's limbs will be examined;
 - d) boots may be weighed using calibrated scales; and
 - e) any other tack may also be subject to inspection.
10. If a problem is suspected, the Horse and all examined items must be kept under strict surveillance until further examination by the FVD/ VD.
11. The FVD/ VD must verify the identification of the Horse against the outline diagram in the passport and record the name and FEI Passport number of the Horse and the PR.
12. For boot or leg concerns, the FVD/ VD must examine the Horse, including palpation of the legs, to assess for irritation, skin damage, or abnormal sensitivity. A thermographic examination may also be made.
13. For tack concerns the FVD/ VD may be required to provide advice on welfare or health implications.
14. The FVD/ VD must include the name and FEI Passport number of the Horse, the PR and details of every examination in the FEI Veterinary Report completed at the end of the Event.
15. If the examination results in the finding of suspicious material, irritation, skin damage or abnormal sensitivity of the limbs, the President of the GJ must be informed immediately.
16. Where the examination (control) has taken place prior to Competition, in the case of positive findings and at the discretion of the Steward and/ or GJ:
17. The Horse may be allowed to compete if the irregularity relates to the shape, size or weight of boots, bandages or tack materials once corrected.
18. The Horse is not allowed to compete and may be Eliminated or Disqualified from the Event if the irregularity relates to skin damage, abnormal sensitivity or the presence of foreign materials or substances.
19. It is recommended that material that may be required for forensic screening (bandages, tape, applied substances, etc.) be kept in a sampling kit to be sent, with official barcode labels for identification, to the designated laboratory. It is essential that the material be put in a closed bag or sampling bottle as soon as possible, since the substances used could be volatile.

Photographs and/or a video recording must be made showing the limbs involved, and all written reported material must be signed by witness(es).

Article 1036

Injuries

I. The Principle

1. Horses participating in FEI Events are subject to injury surveillance protocols; such information is essential to ensure that (i) the Horse's welfare remains paramount at all times and (ii) sound scientific reasoning is applied to the safety of all Horses and Athletes participating at Events.
2. Injury and medical information received by the FEI may be used for injury surveillance and risk assessment only and will be kept strictly confidential.

II. Fitness to Compete

3. Any injury (or illness) sustained during an Event that compromises a Horse's fitness to compete and prevents the horse from completing the competition must be reported to the VD and recorded in the FEI Veterinary Report.
4. The VD must provide information regarding all injuries and illnesses sustained during the Event affecting a Horse's ability to continue in the FEI Veterinary Report submitted at the end of the Event in accordance with these VRs.

III. Injury Surveillance

5. An injury surveillance protocol may be effective at some Events to survey all injuries occurring during that Event or Competition and will be conducted by an Injury Surveillance Designate (VSM, Research Assistant, etc), as appointed by the FEI Veterinary Department.
6. All injuries occurring at an Event must be reported to the Injury Surveillance Designate by the end of that Event.
7. Any such injury or medical information must:
 - i. be treated as strictly confidential at all times;
 - ii. never be used to influence the Decisions of the VC/ VD as to the Horse's fitness to compete; and
 - iii. be submitted by the Injury Surveillance Designate to the FEI Veterinary Department, and may not be used for any other purpose.

Article 1037

Infectious Disease

1. In the interests of biosecurity during an Event, any Horse being suspected of developing any clinical signs of infectious disease must be reported immediately to the VC/ VD.
2. As appropriate, the Horse may be referred to the Isolation stables and subject to the conditions of FEI Biosecurity in accordance with these VRs.

3. Any information regarding suspected or confirmed disease situations must be immediately reported to the FEI Veterinary Department by the VC/VD and details subsequently submitted to the FEI Veterinary Department in the FEI Veterinary Report in accordance with these VRs.

Article 1038

Catastrophic Injury and Fatality

1. In the event of a Horse sustaining a catastrophic injury or fatality the protocols arranged by the VSM and OC must be immediately implemented, in accordance with these VRs.
2. Any Horse sustaining a significant injury requiring the Horse to leave the venue for further evaluation may be sampled in accordance with the EADCMP, before leaving the venue.
3. The VC/ VD must ensure the FEI Veterinary Department is notified as soon as possible using the Fatality Report (sub-section of the FEI Veterinary Report), but no later than twelve hours following such an incident.
4. The VC/ VD must ensure that the name and FEI Passport number of the Horse, including details of the incident, are included in the FEI Veterinary Report.
5. Should a Horse die for any reason during an Event, the VD will assist the GJ to write a report on the circumstances; this report must be submitted by the President of the GJ to the FEI Veterinary Department and the NF of the OC within 5 working days.

Article 1039

Euthanasia

1. If a Horse is so severely injured that, in the opinion of the FEI Veterinarian on site, it ought to be humanely destroyed, the Person Responsible and/or Owner or their representative must be sought for their approval.
2. However, if the PRe and/or Owner or their representative is not available, the VC/ VD will proceed to provide authorisation for euthanasia after a second veterinary opinion has been provided, if doing so is necessary to prevent undue suffering to the Horse.
3. The FV concerned should always try to seek a second veterinary opinion prior to euthanasia if possible.
4. The method of euthanasia will be at the discretion of the veterinarian, although it is preferred that it be by the intravenous route.
5. The VC/ VD must ensure that the FEI Veterinary Department is notified as soon as possible, but no later than twelve hours following such an incident.
6. The VC/ VD must ensure that the name and FEI Passport number of the Horse, including details of the incident, is included in the FEI Veterinary Report.

Article 1040

Post Mortem

1. This article is applicable where there has been an equine fatality by any means, including the euthanasia of a Horse, as described above.
2. A gross post mortem examination must be carried out in all incidents of euthanasia or fatality. The FEI will cover the cost of the gross post mortem, up to a maximum of Euro 500. The FEI Veterinary Department must be consulted and in prior agreement for any further diagnostic investigations, such as histopathology.
3. The preliminary and final reports of any post mortem must be provided to the FEI Veterinary Department within 24 hours of the pathologist issuing the report. A preliminary report must be provided within 7 days of the Horse's death.
4. The VC/VD must make arrangements ahead of time with the OC and a Veterinary Pathology laboratory to facilitate a rapid and accurate post-mortem.
5. The cause of death and, if relevant, the method of euthanasia should be included in the Post Mortem Report.
6. Urine and blood samples must be collected at the earliest opportunity and submitted for analysis in accordance with the EADCMR and EADCMP. If the PR, or their representative, is not available for whatever reason to witness the collection of blood and when possible urine, a member of the GJ must witness the sampling procedure and sign the EADCMP Document.
7. Information regarding any substance(s) administered to the horse before or during death or euthanasia must be retrospectively submitted using the appropriate Veterinary Form and included on the EADCMP Document form submitted.

CHAPTER IV PONIES

Article 1041

Introduction

1. The GRes are applicable to Ponies, particularly with respect to passports and the PR).
2. The VRs are applicable to Ponies and should be referred to for all veterinary matters; additionally the EADCMRs are also applicable.

Article 1042

Definitions

1. A Pony is a small Horse whose height at the withers does not exceed 148.0cm without shoes.
2. An additional height allowance is made for Ponies being measured at FEI Events; to be permitted to compete a Pony's height must not exceed 150.0cm without shoes or 151.0cm with shoes.

Article 1043

Measurement Procedure at FEI Events And Championships

1. All Ponies competing at European Pony Championships will be subject to "Pony Measurement".
2. Ponies may be subject to Pony Measurements at various other International Pony Competitions, as determined by the FEI.
3. At Events where Pony Measurement will take place the schedule must state the time of the Pony Measurement, which must be before the Competition Horse Inspection. This provision shall prevail over anything to the contrary in the GR.
4. If a PR refuses to have their Pony undergo the Pony Measurement, in accordance with this Chapter, the Pony will not be permitted to participate in the Competition.
5. The President of the GJ must ensure that any Pony not "measuring in" during the Pony Measurement, in accordance with these VRs, is not permitted to continue in the Competition.
6. Pony Measurement must be conducted by designated "Measuring Veterinarians", appointed by the FEI, or at Events where there are no appointed Measuring Veterinarians this may be the VD when necessary.
7. A Pony must be presented for Pony Measurement in the shoes in which he will compete.
8. Once Pony Measurement has happened shoes may not be changed without the written authorisation of the President of the GJ and the VD.
9. Any shoe(s) changed after Pony Measurement may, at the discretion of the GJ, result in the re-measurement of the Pony. When the re-measurement differs from the first measurement, the higher result will be final.
10. Details of all shoe(s) changes and any subsequent re-measurements must be sent with the Official Reports following the Event.
11. The OC must ensure that suitable conditions for Pony Measurements are provided, as a minimum this includes an area that is:
 - a) at least 3 meters by 1 meter;
 - b) flat, even, level and does not have a slippery floor - a concrete slab or other paved surface is most desirable; plywood, dirt or gravel surfaces are not permitted;
 - c) free from disturbances and distractions which may unsettle the Pony.
12. The measuring area must be verified by the Technical Delegate, if present, in consultation with the VD, or by the VD if a Technical Delegate is not appointed, prior to the Pony Measurement.
13. It is the responsibility of the PR, to ensure that the Pony is well handled and accustomed to the process of measuring.

14. The Pony shall be presented by the PR or their representative (GRs Article 118.3); the GJ may allow a third person to present the Pony upon request by the PR or representative.
15. No more than 2 people may accompany the Pony for Pony Measurement: the PR and/or their representative and 1 other person (this may include owner, Chef d'Equipe, team veterinarian or groom).
16. A Pony must be presented for measurement in either a head collar without a bit or in a bridle with a bit.
17. Equipment for measuring (the measuring stick) must be suitably approved by the FEI, fitted with a spirit level and shod with metal.
18. The FEI Measuring Veterinarian(s) must identify the Pony from its passport.
19. The Pony should be allowed to relax before measurement is attempted.
20. The Pony should be standing squarely and be weight-bearing on all 4 limbs.
21. The Pony must be allowed to hold their head in a natural position.
22. The measurement must be taken at the highest point of the withers, i.e. immediately above the spinous process (usually) of the 5th thoracic vertebra, which should be identified by palpation if necessary before any measurements are made.
23. Each pony will be measured in succession by two FEI Measuring Veterinarians, or when necessary VDs.
24. Should the two measurements differ, the lower of the 2 heights will be taken as definitive and no further measurement will take place.
25. Any Person obstructing the work of the FEI Measuring Veterinarians may be asked to leave the area.
26. The FEI Measuring Veterinarian(s) may refuse to measure a Pony in the event of:
 - a) the PR or representative interfering with or obstructing their work,
 - b) the Pony being deemed not measurable, due to either the Pony's non-compliance during the procedure or, unnecessary force being exerted by the handler on the Pony, or
 - c) there being any evidence or doubt that the Pony's withers or any part in that anatomical region may have been interfered with so as to artificially lower the Pony's height.

In such a case the Pony will not be measured unless a statement from the FEI Veterinary Department can be presented at the time of measuring, stating that the Pony's clinical history has been evaluated and it is therefore eligible for measuring. Such a statement may be issued by the FEI Veterinary Department on presentation of the full clinical history and evidence (including radiographs or other appropriate diagnostic images) at least 6 weeks prior to the Event explaining the presence of any wounds, scars or damage in the region of the withers.

27. If a Pony is unable to be measured, for any reason as described above, the PR, representative or designee may request that the pony be re-presented for measurement within 6 weeks.
28. The Pony must be represented for measurement within 1 hour of the initial Pony Measurement.
29. For the duration of the waiting period, between initial Pony Measurement and re-measurement the Pony must be accompanied by an FEI Steward.
30. A maximum of one attempt at re-measurement is permitted and must be conducted by the same Measuring Veterinarians as the initial Pony Measurement.
31. Should the Pony not be "measured in", for any reason, during the re-measurement the PR, representative or designee shall be informed that the pony cannot participate in the Competition.
32. The FEI Measuring Veterinarian's Decision regarding any specific measurement is final with respect to that measurement, but otherwise subject to the other provisions of these VRs including, but not limited to, the appeal system.
33. A joint report by both Measuring Veterinarians must be submitted to the FEI within 5 working days.

The "Pony Measurement Checklist" (available from the FEI) will be completed in duplicate for each Pony measured. The original will be given to the GJ and a copy to the PR, representative or designee. The President of the GJ shall submit the originals as part of their report to the FEI Veterinary Department.

Article 1044

Ponies Measured 'Out' During FEI Events

1. It is the responsibility of the NF to ensure that any Pony measuring over height is not entered at any further FEI Event.
2. The passport of the Pony measuring out must be marked by the GJ and the VD at the Competition as having been measured out and the details sent to the FEI in the VD report. This will also be noted in the Measuring Veterinarians report.
3. The FEI shall inform the respective NF that the Pony was measured out.

Article 1045

Pony Measurement Appeal System

1. The PR or representative may request an Appeal to have a Pony re-measured after the Pony has been "measured out" at an FEI Event.
2. A written request for an Appeal Measurement must reach the FEI Veterinary Department within 7 days of the conclusion of the Event where the Pony "measured out".
3. The PR or representative is responsible for all costs related to the Appeal Measurement. This includes transport, accommodation, meals and fees for the Measuring Veterinarians, the FEI representative and a Testing Veterinarian, the costs

of FEI Approved Laboratory analysis, use of a suitable measuring floor and any other associated costs.

4. The Appeal Measurement should take place within a maximum of 20 working days of the written request being submitted to the FEI Veterinary Department.
5. The Pony must be available at any time within the 20 working days of the written request for an Appeal Measurement.
6. If the Appeal Measurement appointment is cancelled or postponed by the PR or representative, for any reason, a minimum fee of CHF 500 maybe charged.
7. The PR, or representative, must be present during the Appeal Measurement procedure.
8. Ideally the Appeal Measurement should be carried out by 2 Measuring Veterinarians, who were not the Measuring Veterinarians who measured the Pony during the Competition.
9. The Appeal Measurement must be witnessed by an FEI representative.
10. The Appeal Measurement must be carried out under the conditions and according to the protocol described above.
11. The suitable floor will be provided by the NF and approved by the Measuring Veterinarians.
12. The Pony should be in a good physical condition (including appropriate length of the hoofs and not foot sore) and free from all substances listed on the FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List.
13. The lower result of the two Measuring Veterinarian's measurements will be taken as definitive, final and binding; no further re-measurement will be permitted thereafter.
14. Immediately after the Appeal Measurement the Pony will be tested in accordance with the EADCMP by Testing Veterinarian.
15. No retrospective Competition adjustment is permitted following Appeal Measurement.
16. The Appeal Measurement will be recorded in the passport and at FEI Headquarters; the passport will be returned to the NF.

CHAPTER V EQUINE TREATMENT & SUPPORTIVE THERAPIES DURING FEI EVENTS

Article 1046

Treatment with Controlled Medication Substances

1. Controlled Medication Substances, as listed on the FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List (EPSL), which are administered to Horses during or close to an Event may result in an Adverse Analytical Finding in accordance with the EADCMRs.

2. During Events, the administration of treatments and supportive therapies must be authorised by the VC/ VD before administration, using the appropriate Veterinary Form.
3. The treatment or supportive therapy, if authorised, may only be administered by an FEI Veterinarian with the exception of those substances administered orally or by nebulisation.

In emergency situations where the Horse's welfare is at risk, emergency therapeutic treatments may be administered. Following such administration, a Veterinary Form 1 must be presented for retrospective authorisation and for determination, where appropriate, of whether the Horse can continue competing at the Event. The Veterinary 1 Form must under all circumstances be completed before leaving the Event venue and before the Period of the Event has expired.

4. The use of a Controlled Medication Substance may only be authorised for treatment during an Event in exceptional circumstances, in accordance with these VRs, the EADCMRs and the GRs.
5. The use of Banned Substances prior to, or during an Event is always strictly prohibited.
6. No intra-articular administration of any medication is allowed during FEI Events.
7. Treatments administered before an FEI Event (e.g. during transport) may be retroactively authorised, using the appropriate Veterinary Form (in accordance with these VRs), by the VC/ VD, when appropriate, on arrival at the Event.
8. In accordance with the Code of Conduct for the Horse, the VC/ VD must always verify prior to signing the Veterinary Form whether the medication requested, or previously administered, may affect:
 - a) the Horse's fitness to compete;
 - b) the fairness of the Competition; and/or
 - c) the welfare of the Horse and/ or Athlete.

Article 1047

Veterinary Forms

1. The following Veterinary Forms are to be used during Events for the authorisation of emergency treatments, altrenogest in mares, and other medications as applicable, and/or supportive therapies.
 - a) **Veterinary Form 1** (previously Equine Therapeutic Use Exemption Form 1 / ETUE 1)
Authorisation for Emergency Treatment (limited to Controlled Medication substances)
 - b) **Veterinary Form 2** (previously Equine Therapeutic Use Exemption Form 2 / ETUE 2)
Declaration for administration of altrenogest to mares
 - c) **Veterinary Form 3** (previously Medication Form 3)
Authorisation for the use of medication and supportive therapies not included on the EPSL (rehydration fluids and antibiotics)

d) **Veterinary Form 4**

Self declaration for administration of specifically stated substances only, as prescribed below in these VRs

2. All Veterinary Forms are only valid for the Event in which they are completed and authorised.
3. With the exception of non-prohibited nebulised (inhaled) or orally administered substances, all treatments must be administered within the Designated Treatment Boxes, unless exceptionally authorised by the VD and reported in the FEI Veterinary Reports submitted by the VD.
4. The originally completed and authorised Veterinary Form(s) must be copied and submitted with the FEI Veterinary Report by the FVD/ VD and in accordance with VRs and remain confidential at all times.
5. The administration of substances approved by the Veterinary Forms may be subject to routine checks by Stewards or other FEI Officials.

Article 1048

Treatment with Controlled Medication Substances Veterinary Form 1

1. Veterinary Form 1 must be completed by the PR and signed by the veterinarian treating the Horse before submission to the VC/ VD. A Controlled Medication Substance may be administered with prior authorisation from the GJ or VC/ VD as appropriate, with the exception of a genuine medical emergency where approval is not required.
2. The VC/ VD must consider the Veterinary Form 1 application on a case by case basis, making a clinical judgement on the condition of the individual Horse, the treatment and any possible effect on performance; a second opinion should be sought if necessary. If the Veterinary Form 1 request is agreed by, the VC/ VD must explain to the GJ whether the Horse is (i) fit or (ii) not fit, to compete, in accordance with these VRs.
3. If the VC/ VD are in agreement with the Veterinary Form 1 request, they must then discuss the request with the President of the GJ. The GJ will decide if the request should be approved by countersigning the Veterinary Form 1, and stating whether the Horse may compete or if the Horse must be withdrawn.
4. If a Horse has been treated with a Controlled Medication Substance prior to arrival at the Event, a Veterinary Form 1 must be submitted retroactively to the VC/ VD for consideration in accordance with this article.
5. Where a Veterinary Form 1 is submitted retroactively, a signed statement by the person who administered the treatment must be provided including a description of the medical reason for the treatment and the exact time and date of administration.
6. For Horses officially withdrawn from the Event, a Veterinary Form 1 must be submitted to the VC/ VD to be signed, if the Horse will remain at the Event venue. In such circumstances it is not necessary for the President of the GJ to countersign the Veterinary Form 1.

7. Copies of the Veterinary Form 1 must be provided to:

- a) the Person Responsible,
- b) the Treating Veterinarian and
- c) the Ground Jury.

Article 1049

Declaration of Treatment with Altrenogest in Mares Veterinary Form 2

1. The use of altrenogest (Regumate) is only allowed in mares with oestrus-related behavioural problems.
2. The following conditions apply:
 - i. the treatment, dose and duration of treatment must be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations,
 - ii. the Veterinary Form 2 may be completed by the PR or PV administering (or prescribing) the altrenogest,
 - iii. the completed Veterinary Form 2 must be submitted to the VC/ VD for completion and signing on arrival at the Event.

Article 1050

Supportive Therapies and Treatments Veterinary Form 3 (Medication Form 3)

1. The Veterinary Form 3 must be authorised in writing by the VC/ VD before the administration of any medication not listed on the EPSL or Self-Declaration Substances list.
2. A substance that is not listed on the EPSL or the Self-Declaration Substances list may not be administered outside the designated Treatment Area (e.g. in the Horse's stable), unless by special exception and authorisation by the VC/ VD only.

Such authorisation may only be permitted when Veterinary Form 3 has been additionally signed by the VD, and the statement "for administration in [location] only" written by the VD.

3. Nebulisation (or inhalation) is only permitted for the administration of substances not listed on the EPSL, and may be performed either in the Horse's stable or the Designated Treatment Boxes.
4. For rehydration fluids/electrolytes, a minimum of 10 litres intravenously (IV) may be requested. The VC/ VD will assess the climatic conditions and the fitness of the Horse prior to authorisation.
 - i. For Eventing, intravenous (IV) and naso-gastric fluids must not be administered within 12 hours before the start of the cross-country phase.

- ii. For Endurance, IV and naso-gastric fluids must not be administered within 12 hours before the start of the endurance race, or between any phases of the competition.
5. Oxygen may only be administered by the use of an intubation tube inserted into a single nostril.
6. Such substances may not be used between rounds or classes in which the Horse is competing on the same day or during the veterinary check rest during an Endurance Event.

Article 1051

Self-Declaration Substances

Veterinary Form 4

1. A self declaration may be made by a Permitted Treating Veterinarian to administer substances to any one Horse during an Event. This substance(s) must be from the list of specified Self-Declaration Substances only, as stated in these VRs.
2. Only Permitted Treating Veterinarians, who have made their presence known to the VD, are permitted to complete Veterinary Form 4.
3. Such substances may not be used between rounds or classes in which the Horse is competing on the same day, or during the veterinary check rest during an Endurance Event.
4. The Veterinary Form 4 must be completed, in full, and provided to the VD/ VC before any substance(s) are administered.
5. The completed Veterinary Form 4 must be available for inspection if requested.
6. Substances administered using the Veterinary Form 4 declaration may only be administered within the Designated Treatment Boxes.
7. The Self-Declaration Substances that may be administered following the correct completion of the Veterinary Form 4 are :
 - a) Joint Support: Aminoglycans (e.g. Adequan), Pentosan polysulphate (e.g. Pentosan), Hyaluronic acid
 - b) Injectable vitamins
 - c) Amino Acids
 - d) Injectable Homeopathics: Traumeel, Zeel

Article 1052

Designated Treatment Boxes

1. Any treatments authorised using the Veterinary Form 1, 3 or 4 must be performed within the Designated Treatment Boxes. Exceptions will only be permitted by prior agreement by the VC/ VD (for example fluid therapy) or in a clear emergency situation. This restriction does not extend to those non-prohibited substances administered by nebulisation (inhalation) or orally.

2. At all times the FV administering the treatment(s) must be able to provide a copy of the authorised Veterinary Form for the treatment(s) and their FEI Veterinarian ID card, if requested by the VD/ VC or other FEI Steward.
3. Any Person other than FV, as specified in these VRs, found in possession of syringes, needles or Prohibited Substances will be reported to the GJ and sanctioned accordingly. Any Horse present in the vicinity of a Person in possession of such items as described above, or for whom such Person is responsible, will be subject to EADCMP testing. The costs of the respective EADCMP testing are to be borne by the Person found in possession of syringes, needles or Prohibited Substances

Article 1053

Other Therapies

1. The use of other therapies for Horses at Events are permitted, provided the therapy is carried out by suitably qualified and authorised personnel, as specified in these VRs, and does not involve a Prohibited Substance.
2. Shock Wave therapy (i.e. Extracorporeal Shockwave, ESWT) is not permitted during the Period of the Event, nor in the 5 days prior to the start of the Period of the Event.
3. Cryo-therapy is not permitted during the Period of the Event, nor in the 5 days prior to the Period of the Event.
4. Cooling with ice and water is permissible, provided it the temperature is not below 0°C.
5. Cooling with machines and other cooling aids/ devices that can cool below 0°C are not permitted, unless the machine can be locked out of the lower temperatures by the VD.
6. The use of equipment that does not require specific approval, such as heated or magnetic blankets, should take place in the stables and is subject to routine stable checks by FEI Stewards.

Article 1054

Prohibited Methods

Horses are not permitted to compete:

- a) with a tracheotomy (i.e. a surgical opening through the skin into the trachea);
- b) when they are hypersensitive or hyposensitive (including neurectomy);
- c) following gene doping.

CHAPTER VI EQUINE ANTI-DOPING AND CONTROLLED MEDICATION CONTROL

Article 1055 FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List

1. The FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List (EPSL) contains Banned Substances and Controlled Medication Substances.
2. Substances not included on the EPSL are not prohibited, provided they do not have a similar chemical structure or biological effect to a substance included in the EPSL.
3. The EPSL is subject to annual review by the FEI List Group, a sub-committee of the Veterinary Committee. Any changes to the EPSL will be published 90 days before becoming effective.
4. Homeopathic products, herbal remedies and other natural or alternative medicinal products may contain Prohibited Substances and given such risks their use is discouraged. However, should a PR decide to use them, the PR is strictly liable for any consequences.
5. Banned Substances are substances that have been deemed by the FEI List Group to have:
 - a) no legitimate use in the competition Horse and/or
 - b) have a high potential for abuse.
6. Controlled Medication Substances are substances deemed by the FEI List Group to have therapeutic value and/or to be commonly used in equine medicine. However, Controlled Medication Substances have the potential to:
 - a) affect performance, and/ or
 - b) be a welfare risk to the Horse.

Article 1056 Elective Testing

1. The PR or their representative may elect to have a FEI registered Horse's urine tested for a maximum of 4 Controlled Medication Substances.
2. For Elective Testing, an FEI Elective Testing Form must be submitted by a PV, at the expense of the PR or NF to the FEI Approved Laboratory.
3. The FEI, its agents or the FEI Approved Laboratory do not accept any responsibility for the testing services offered pursuant to this Elective Testing.
4. In the case of a later EADCMR violation, the results of Elective Testing cannot be relied upon in any manner, and particularly not as a defence to the charge alleged.
5. Information regarding the logistics of Elective Testing is available from the FEI Veterinary Department.

Article 1057

Sampling

1. The EADCMRs apply to sampling under these VRs.
2. Within some geographical regions, as determined by the FEI Bureau, the EADCMP and procedure is administered by the FEI Veterinary Department.

Article 1058

Selection of Horses

Three methods for the selection of Horses are valid:

a) **Obligatory sampling:**

During World Cup Finals, World and Senior Continental Championships, Olympic Games and World Equestrian Games, Horses must be sampled as follows:

- i. In all Final Competitions for Individuals, the first 3 placed Horses,
- ii. In all Team Competitions, 1 Horse from each of the first 3 placed Teams;

b) **Targeted sampling:**

When a specific reason or circumstances warrants that a particular Horse be selected for sampling.

c) **Random sampling:**

Horses may be randomly selected, as agreed by the GJ, VC/ VD and/or Testing Veterinarian.

Article 1059

Timing of Sample Collection

1. Horses may be selected for sampling at any time during the Period of an Event (for in Competition testing), as defined in the GR. Except for the Olympic Games and the Paralympic Games this is from one hour before the first Horse Inspection, and terminates half an hour after the announcement of the final results in the relevant Discipline, unless the Sport Rules for the respective Discipline provide otherwise. Horses may be sampled several times during the Period of one Event.
1. The timing for collection of samples is at the discretion of the VC/ VD and the Testing Veterinarian, if present.

Article 1060

Notification of Person Responsible for EADCMP Sampling

1. Once a Horse has been selected for sampling the PR or a member of their Support Personnel must be notified.
2. Notification to the PR, or their Support Personnel, that their Horse has been selected for sampling must be given no later than 30 minutes after the announcement of the Final Results of the Event.

3. If a Horse selected for sampling has been substituted with another Horse prior to the prize-giving ceremony, the PR must alert the official notifying them that the Horse is not the Horse that had competed, and assist in ensuring that the selected Horse is sampled.
4. From the moment of notification, the Horse must be chaperoned until the sample has been collected.
5. Following notification, the PR or a member of the Support Personnel must accompany the Horse to the Testing Box. If the PR is unable to accompany the Horse, they must appoint a member of their Support Personnel to accompany the Horse, and witness the sampling procedure.

Article 1061

Documentation of Sample Collection and Required Cooperation

1. The PR, or their representative, must witness the sampling procedure. The PR remains responsible for the supervision of the Horse at all times.
2. The identity of the Horse must be positively established from its passport before or after the sample is collected or, in Events where the Horse is not required to have a passport (see GRs), against its identification document.
3. All sampling must be completed, or supervised, by the Testing Veterinarians, or member of the VC/VD if applicable. The Testing Veterinarians and the PR, or their representative, must sign the sampling documents.
4. In signing the sampling documents the PR, or their representative, either:
 - a) accept the validity of the material used for the sampling and have no objection to the sampling system or process, or
 - b) reject it, in which case they must state the reason, in writing, for non-acceptance.
5. The refusal or wilful obstruction by the PR, or their representative, to submit a Horse for sampling, or the refusal to sign the EADCM Document, constitutes a violation of the EADCMR (EADCMR Article 2.3) and must be reported immediately to the AC or GJ.
6. If the AC, or GJ, decides that there are no reasons for such a refusal or obstruction and the PR persists in not cooperating, the Horse will be Disqualified from the entire Event and the PR will be charged with an EADCMR violation.
7. The matter must be reported by the President of the AC or GJ and/or to the FEI Secretary General for referral to the FEI Tribunal and prosecution under the EADCMR.

Article 1062

Protocol for Blood and Urine Collection

1. Only FEI Approved Laboratories may provide sampling equipment and analyse blood and urine samples collected at FEI Events. Sufficient sampling kits must be available

to the Testing Veterinarian or VC/ VD, and appropriate Testing Boxes and area must be provided.

2. Urine and blood samples will normally be collected from all Horses selected for sampling.
3. Testing Veterinarians or VDs should allow at least 1 hour for the Horse to produce a urine sample.
4. Upon the collection of a sufficient number of tubes of blood from the Horse, the tubes shall be divided into 2 groups. 1 group shall be identified as Blood Sample A and the other as Blood Sample B.
5. Upon the collection of a sufficient volume of urine, the urine shall be divided between 2 separate containers. 1 container shall be identified as Urine Sample A and the other as Urine Sample B.
6. All samples shall be sealed according to the system utilised by the FEI Approved Laboratory supplying the testing equipment and conducting the subsequent sample analysis.

Article 1063

Treatment of Samples Following Collection

1. The VC/VD, or the Testing Veterinarian if present, is responsible for ensuring that samples are dispatched to the Laboratory and that the Laboratory is notified of their shipment.
2. All samples awaiting transport to the Laboratory should be stored in a secured refrigerator, and dispatched to the Laboratory within 24 hours of the Event.
3. For the Olympic Games, World Equestrian Games and Continental Championships, the arrangements for the Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Program are agreed between the FEI Veterinary Department, the VSM and the appointed Laboratory.

Article 1064

FEI Approved Laboratories

1. The FEI Standard for Laboratories determines the minimum standards and requirements for all FEI Approved Laboratories.
2. FEI Approved Laboratories must be used for the analysis of all FEI samples taken at Events.
3. At least every 4 years, the FEI will appoint a Central Laboratory that will be used for all testing under the EADCMP.
4. Other FEI Approved Laboratories will be considered Reference Laboratories.
5. NFs may nominate 1 or more laboratories for consideration as FEI Approved Laboratories. FEI approval may be granted if the nominated laboratory successfully meets the FEI Standard for Reference Laboratories as established by the FEI.

Article 1065

Costs of Analysis

1. The costs for analysis of the A Sample(s) will be borne by the OC. However, for sampling conducted by the Testing Veterinarian, appointed in accordance with the EADCMP, the costs will be borne by the FEI.
2. The costs for analysis of the B Sample, if requested by the PR and confirming the A Sample result, must be borne by the PR, or his NF.
3. If analysis of the B Sample does not confirm the A Sample analysis result, the costs will be borne by the FEI.

Article 1066

FEI Medication Log Book

1. The FEI Medication Logbook must be kept for all FEI Horses, recording the date, substance, and dosage of any treatment of a substance listed on the EPSL whether it occurred during or outside of competition.
2. The record must also clearly identify the person administering the treatment.
3. In the prosecution of any EADCMR violation, the FEI Tribunal may request to see the FEI Medication Logbook; failure to produce the FEI Medication Logbook may result in an adverse inference being drawn against the PR.

ANNEX I

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AC	Appeal Committee
APV	Athlete's Private Veterinarian
AVD	Assistant Veterinary Delegate
BS	Banned Substance
CI	International Competition
CM	Controlled Medication
DT	Detection Time
EADCMP	Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Program
EADCMR	Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations
EI	Equine Influenza
EOV	Endurance Official Veterinarians
EPSL	FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List
ETUE	Equine Therapeutic Use Exemption
EVT	Endurance Veterinary Treating Official
ERs	Endurance Regulations
EU	European Union
FV	FEI Veterinarian
FSL	FEI Screening Limit
FVD	Foreign Veterinary Delegate
GR	General Regulations
GJ	Ground Jury
IV	Intravenous
MF	Medication Form
NF	National Federation
NHV	National Head FEI Veterinarian
OC	Organising Committee
OV	FEI Official Veterinarian
PV	FEI Permitted Treating Veterinarian
FSL	FEI Screening Limits of Detection
TV	Treating Veterinarian (appointed by the Organising Committee)
VC	Veterinary Commission
VD	Veterinary Delegate
VGn	Veterinary Guidance Note
VRs	Veterinary Regulations
VSM	Veterinary Services Manager
WT	Withdrawal Time

ANNEX II SANCTIONS IN CASE OF FEI VETERINARY REGULATION VIOLATIONS

Related Article	Violation	Responsible	Sanction
1028	No evidence of Equine Influenza vaccination in passport	PR	Disqualification from Event CHF 500
1028	More than 12 months between annual re-vaccination for Equine Influenza vaccination	PR	Disqualification from Event CHF 500
1028	> 4 weeks over the prescribed vaccination interval before the arrival at the event.	PR	Disqualification from Event CHF 500
1028	Failure to comply with 6 month +21 days booster <1 week	PR	Warning CHF 200
1028	Failure to comply with 6 month +21 days booster <2 weeks	PR	Warning CHF 300
1028	Failure to comply with 6 month +21 days booster <4 weeks	PR	Warning CHF 400
1028	Failure to comply with 6 month +21 days booster >4 weeks	PR	Disqualification CHF 500
1028	No first booster (7 month) (Equine Influenza) vaccination	PR	Warning to restart primary vaccinations
1028	Vaccination record not up to date, requiring information to be send from veterinarian administering vaccinations	PR	Warning From CHF 100
1028	Horse arriving at an Event has received an EI vaccination within the last 7 days	PR	Horse not accepted to compete
1052	Person unauthorised in possession of syringes, needles or other substances included in the EPSL Banned Substances List	PR or Person in possession	CHF 1000 Elimination of the Horse being injected
1002 1029-30	Failure to renew passport when Identification page full 1 st time	PR	Warning
1002 1029-30	Failure to renew passport, within 30 days of previous warning, when Identification page full	PR	CHF 100
1002 1029-30	Failure to renew passport, following fine of CHF 100 when Identification page full	PR	CHF 500
1002 1029-30	Failure to renew passport when EADCMP page full 1 st time	PR	Warning
1002 1029-30	Failure to renew passport, within 30 days of previous warning, when EADCMP full	PR	CHF 100 Not eligible to compete
1002 1029-30	Failure to renew passport, following fine of CHF 100 when EADCMP page full	PR	CHF 500 Not eligible to compete
1002	Failure to renew passport when Vaccination page full	PR	Warning

1029-30	1 st time		
1002 1029-30	Failure to renew passport, within 30 days of previous warning, when Vaccination full	PR	CHF 100 Not eligible to compete
1002 1029-30	Failure to renew passport, following fine of CHF 100 when Vaccination page full	PR	CHF 500 Not eligible to compete
1002 1029-30	Failure to revalidate FEI passport sticker	PR	CHF 200
1049	Failure to submit Veterinary Form 2 for altrenogest on arrival at Event	PR	CHF 500
1050	Failure to submit a Veterinary Form 3 for supportive therapies and treatments	PR	CHF 500
1051	Failure to submit a Veterinary Form 4 for Self-Declaration Substances	PR	CHF 500
1022	Moving Horses outside of venue without prior authorisation	PR	Disqualification

ANNEX III

PERMITTED TREATING VETERINARIAN CODEX

1. The Permitted Treating Veterinarian must be a licensed Veterinarian in the country of their National Federation.
2. Permitted Treating Veterinarians must ensure that at all times the Horse's welfare and health are prioritised according to the FEI Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse, the FEI Veterinary Regulations, the FEI General Regulations, the FEI Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations and any other applicable rules or regulations.
3. Permitted Treating Veterinarians must make themselves known and present their FEI Veterinarian ID card, on arrival, to the Veterinary Commission/ Delegate when attending FEI Events. The Permitted Treating Veterinarian's contact information, including mobile telephone number, and a list of the Horses they are responsible for must be provided to the Veterinary Commission/ Delegate.
4. Permitted Treating Veterinarians must ensure they are familiar and understand to the best of their ability, both the FEI Veterinary and FEI Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations, in addition to an awareness of the FEI General Regulations including any updates to the above-mentioned regulations; it is critical for all Permitted Treating Veterinarians to firmly commit themselves to Clean Sport.
5. Permitted Treating Veterinarians must continually be concerned about and use their best efforts to protect the safety of both the human and equine athlete.
6. Permitted Treating Veterinarians must accept and acknowledge their responsibility to act in compliance with all applicable local and national laws.
7. Disciplinary actions will be taken against Permitted Treating Veterinarians who do not follow the Codex and/or FEI Regulations. Such disciplinary actions may consist of a warning, a temporary suspension and/ or removal from the FEI Permitted Treating Veterinarian list as set forth in the FEI Veterinary Regulations.
8. FEI Permitted Treating Veterinarians are not considered FEI Officials or FEI Official Veterinarians.

ANNEX IV

OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN CODEX

1. The FEI Official Veterinarian must be a licensed Veterinarian in the country of their National Federation and be experienced as an equine practitioner. During any official role, he/she is always a representative of FEI.
2. Veterinarians must ensure that the horses' welfare is maintained according to the FEI Code of Conduct and the FEI Veterinary Regulations at all times.
3. An FEI Official Veterinarian must pro-actively manage any actual or perceived conflict of interest when attending FEI Events in an Official Veterinarian role. An Official Veterinarian must have a consistent, neutral, independent and fair position towards Athletes, owners, trainers, organisers and other officials and integrate well into the single team of officials. Financial and/or personal interest must never influence, or be perceived to influence, his/her judgment.

Activities which will lead to or may lead to a "conflict of interest" when officiating may include, but are not limited to:

- To be owner/part-owner of horses competing at the Event
- To compete at the Event oneself
- Having a close personal relationship with an Athlete
- Working privately with the horse or Athlete

In the interest of transparency, an FEI Official Veterinarian has the responsibility to notify the Ground Jury at the Event and the FEI Veterinary Department of any of the above or any other possible conflicts of interest, or situations that may be perceived as such. The Ground Jury shall then decide whether or not it is permissible for the FEI Official Veterinarian to continue in that capacity at the Event.

4. FEI Officials Veterinarians must ensure that they are familiar and understand both the FEI Veterinary and FEI Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations, in addition to an awareness of the FEI General Regulations. They must ensure that they are aware of any annual changes, regularly reviewing the Regulations and support a Clean Sport.
5. Veterinarians must continually be aware of both human and equine athlete safety.
6. FEI Official Veterinarians must accept and acknowledge their responsibility to act in compliance with all applicable local and National laws; if requested they should advise Permitted Treating Veterinarians of relevant local National laws.
7. During FEI events Official Veterinarians must be punctual and correct in their way of behaviour, ensuring the integrity of FEI Veterinarians.
8. The FEI and the FEI Veterinary Committee have the right to undertake disciplinary actions against officials who do not follow the Codex and FEI rules, to the detriment of the sport. Such disciplinary actions may consist of a warning letter, a temporary suspension and/ or removal from the FEI Official Veterinarian list as set forth in the FEI Veterinary Regulations.
9. FEI Official Veterinarians may work as Permitted Treating Veterinarians, providing they are not working in an Official capacity at that Event or a related Event taking place at the same venue during the same time period.

ANNEX V ENDURANCE REGULATIONS

Article 815 – ELIGIBILITY

815.2 Horses:

815.2.1 Horses must be at least 5 years old to qualify as Novices.

815.2.2 For CEIs 1-Star through 2-Star competitions horses must be at least 6 years old to participate.

815.2.3 For 3-Stars competitions horses must be at least 7 years old to participate.

815.2.4 For 4-Stars, CEIOs and Championships (excluding Young Horse Championships where the minimum age must be 7years) horses must be at least 8 years of age.

815.2.5 Mares obviously in advanced pregnancies, meaning over 120 days, or with foal at foot cannot be entered in any CEI or higher event.

815.2.6 All ages are determined as of the date of the event for which eligibility to participate is sought, and must be confirmed either through reliable registrations or written veterinary opinion, which may be recorded within Passports. Northern Hemisphere horses are deemed to have their birthday on the 1st January and Southern Hemisphere horses on the 1st August.

815.3 Mandatory Rest for Horses:

815.3.1 After competing in a CEI events, a horse must be given a mandatory minimum rest period, as defined, before it is again eligible to participate in a National or FEI competition (Rest Period commences at Midnight on the day that the ride finishes as denoted by the maximum ride time allowed and finishes at Midnight, the day before published ride start time):

Distance completed	start - 40 km	5 days (retirement only)
	start - 80 km	12 days
	Over 80 - 120 km	19 days
	Over 120 km	26 days

See articles 815.3.3 and 815.2.4 for extended mandatory rest periods following immediate invasive treatment.

815.3.2 Invasive treatment is defined as:

Any treatment of a horse which involves the puncture or incision of the skin insertion of any instrument or foreign material into the body is considered invasive. Exceptions to the rule would be the administration of oral electrolytes or acupuncture. Any metabolic condition diagnosed in a horse that has Failed to Qualify that left untreated would compromise or threaten the welfare of the horse would be considered a condition requiring invasive treatment.

815.3.3 If a horse has Failed to Qualify for metabolic reasons which require immediate invasive treatment at any CEI events it must be given a mandatory rest period of 60 days before it is again eligible to participate in a CEI event.

- 815.3.4** If a horse has Failed to Qualify for metabolic reasons which require immediate invasive treatment at any 2 consecutive CEI events or twice within any 3 month period, it must be given a mandatory rest period of 90 days before it is again eligible to participate in a CEI event.
- 815.3.5** It is the responsibility of the FVD and the Treatment Veterinarian to review, on a case by case basis, the treated horses at the end of an event and classify each case that is immediate invasive treatment, incurring mandatory rest or Authorised Treatment.
- 815.3.6** The FEI in consultation with the FEI Technical Committee and FEI Veterinary Department may decide to create a supplementary schedule.

Article 820 - VETERINARY CONTROL

- 820.1** The Veterinary Commission has absolute control on all matters concerning horse welfare.
- 820.2** The FEI Veterinary Regulations apply to all International Endurance Rides.
- 820.3** The series of examinations and inspections required by these Rules are established in the interest of the health, safety and welfare of the horse in the competition.
- 820.4** The Decision of the Ground Jury taken on the direct advice of the Official Veterinarians is final and there can be no appeal against them. However, the Ground Jury is obliged in all cases to provide the reasons for the elimination of any horses.
- 820.5** Should an entered horse die for any reason during the period between the first inspection and the final inspection, the Foreign Veterinary Delegate will assist the Ground Jury to write a report on the circumstances to the National Federation of the country in which the Ride is taking place, which shall be filed with the FEI Veterinary Committee for review of circumstances.
- 820.6** Should a horse that has competed die for any reason within 30 days a set period of time (see FEI Veterinary Regulations) following a Championship event, the NF of the horse must provide a written report of same to the FEI Veterinary Committee for review of circumstances.
- 820.7** Only Athletes whose horses have passed all the inspections and examinations are entitled to be classified in the final list of results.
- 820.8** After each FEI Endurance event detail of a horse's completed distance to the nearest vet gate, grounds for non classification (metabolic, lameness or both), treatments at the venue, referral for hospitalisation, mandatory rest periods and any other comments necessary to protect the horses future competition safety and welfare deemed necessary by the veterinary commission must be recorded either in the horses passport or National Federation Log Book. Only the Veterinary Delegate, President of the Ground Jury and Appeal Committee can make entries in the official record.
- 820.9** All the relevant information required at the inspections and examinations must be recorded on an individual veterinary record for each Combination

and must, in principle, be available at all subsequent inspections and examinations. Such records being produced electronically (with back up) or by hard copy. Athletes are entitled to see and copy the record referring to their horses immediately after the inspection or examination. Veterinary cards may be retained by the Organising Committee. Veterinary cards in respect of horses that have received immediate invasive treatment must be sent to the FEI by the event Foreign Vet Delegate together with details of such treatment provided.

820.10 The arrival time into the Vet Gate must be recorded and the horse must be presented within the presentation time according to these Rules and as confirmed in the schedule to the Veterinary Commission for inspection.

The compulsory halts are operated by establishing a vet gate with an inspection area that the Athletes/grooms enter with the horse when they decide that the horse is ready to pass the veterinary inspection. When riders Athletes/grooms have entered the inspection area, they must proceed with the horse directly to the nominated vet at a reasonable pace showing constant forward motion. No more than three people can accompany an individual horse within the inspection area, and that number may be further limited by Schedule or pre-announced Decision of the GJ. Additionally, at Championships and CEIOs, the Team Veterinarian and the Chef D'Equipe have access to the vetgate during the competition and must report their presence to the PGJ

820.11 During this period, the horse may be inspected more than once if the Veterinary Commission or Ground Jury so decides. However, before the scheduled presentation time has elapsed, the horse must demonstrate its fitness to continue which is assessed upon three criteria: heart rate recovery, metabolic stability and gait.

820.12 These inspections for heart rate recovery, metabolic stability and soundness must be conducted at the same time and the horse must meet the minimum criteria for the Star level of the event. If there is any alteration to how the inspections will be conducted, that must be announced prior to the competition by the GJ or published in the Schedule.

820.13 Once a horse has successfully met the required heart rate parameters its timed hold, starting from the moment the horse was presented to the Veterinary Commission, continues for the stated period. During the timed hold, all the other aspects of the inspection, including trotting the horse, will be carried out.

820.14 The Technical Delegate or the Ground Jury together with the Veterinary Commission can decide to modify the length of timed holds according to extreme weather conditions or other exceptional circumstances. Modifications must be announced to all Athletes and/or Chefs d'Equipe before the start of the phase concerned.

820.15 The Organising Committee, the TD, the President of the Veterinary Commission, the Foreign Vet Delegate and the PGJ are required to provide for appropriate aftercare and veterinary treatment controls including arrangements with an equine referral facility with surgical capabilities. For CEI 4 Star events and Championships, triage and emergency treatment facilities must be provided on site. Such arrangements must be clearly written in the Schedule and approved by the Technical Delegate prior to the First Examination. After the First Examination, the President of the

Veterinary Commission and Foreign Vet Delegate in consultation with the Ground Jury may recommend changes in the treatment arrangements including the placement of members of the veterinary commission, or scheduling of their availability, for help in the treatment/aftercare area. Such arrangements must identify the treatment veterinarian(s) and the treatment group must include a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in that geographical location.

A Sample

At the time of testing, the sample of bodily fluids is split into two portions: an *A Sample*, which is tested first, and the *B Sample*, which may be tested if the *A Sample* requires confirmatory analysis or confirmatory analysis is requested.

Adverse Analytical Finding

A report from an approved *FEI Laboratory* or other entity that, consistent with the *FEI Standard for Laboratories*, identifies in a horse's sample the presence of one or more *Prohibited Substances* or its Metabolites or Markers (including large quantities of endogenous substances) or evidence of the Use of a Prohibited Method.

Athlete

Any person taking part in an *FEI Event*, including but not limited to a rider, a lungier, a driver, or a vaulter.

Banned Substances

Any substance so described in the *Equine Prohibited Substances List* including its Metabolites and Markers. *Banned Substances* have been deemed by the *Equine Prohibited Substance List Group* to have no legitimate use in the competition *Horse* and/or have a high potential for abuse.

Biosecurity

Biosecurity refers to the methods and practices used to control and prevent the introduction and/or spread of infectious disease within the horse population. Rules regarding *Biosecurity* to protect competition *Horses* may can be found in the VRs.

B Sample

At the time of testing, the sample of bodily fluids is split into two portions: an *A Sample*, which is tested first, and the *B Sample*, which may be tested if the *A Sample* requires *confirmatory analysis* or *confirmatory analysis* is requested.

Competition

As defined in the GRs: Competition refers to each individual class in which *Athletes* are placed in an order of merit and for which prizes may be awarded. Compare with *Event*.

Confirmatory analysis

An analysis of a *B Sample* to confirm an *A Sample Adverse Analytical Finding*. *Persons Responsible* as well as the FEI can request a *confirmatory analysis* if an *Adverse Analytical Finding* results from the *A Sample* during testing.

Controlled Medication Substances

Any substance, or its Metabolites or Markers, so described in the *Equine Prohibited Substances List*. Controlled Medication Substances are deemed by the *Equine Prohibited Substance List Group* to have therapeutic value and/or to be commonly used in equine medicine. However, Controlled Medication Substances have the potential to:

- a) affect performance, and/ or
- b) present a welfare risk to the Horse.

Controlled Medication Substances are generally prohibited in *Competition*, but may be exceptionally permitted when their use has been authorised by the appropriate *Veterinary Form*.

Decision

An authoritative determination reached or pronounced after consideration of facts and/or law.

Disqualification, Disqualify or Disqualified

Disqualification means that the *Athlete*, the *Horse(s)*, and/or a combination of both is/are disqualified from the *Competition* at issue or from any further *Competition(s)* of the *Event*. *Disqualification* may also be retroactive.

Designated Treatment Box

The area or stables, in accordance with the VRs, where treatments must be undertaken, following the written approval of the treatment using the appropriate *Veterinary Form*. Any treatments given outside a Designated Treatment Box, as prescribed by the VRs (except for special exemption by the *Veterinary Delegate* or in a clinical emergency) will be subject to disciplinary action.

Doping Control

All steps and processes from test distribution planning through to ultimate disposition under the *EADCM Regulations* of any appeal including all steps and processes in between such as sample collection and handling, Laboratory analysis, Results Management, hearings and appeals.

EAD Rules

The FEI Equine Anti-Doping Rules.

ECM Rules

The FEI Equine Controlled Medication Rules.

EADCM Regulations

The entire regulation system involving Doping Control and Medication Control incorporating both the EAD Rules and the ECM Rules.

Elective Testing

Persons Responsible or their representatives may, at the request of a *FEI Veterinarian*, elect to have a FEI registered *Horse* tested by an *FEI Approved Laboratory* for the presence of up to 4 *Controlled Medication Substances* in urine. Elective Testing is not available for blood. Anyone applying for Elective Testing should know that some *Prohibited Substances* that are not detectable in urine tests may be found in a blood sample and lead to a positive test result. The application form for Elective Testing can be downloaded from the FEI website.

Elimination

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable *FEI Rules and Regulations*, *Elimination* means that an *Athlete* and/or a *Horse* may not continue in the *Competition* at issue and/or in any further *Competition(s)* of the *Event*.

Equestrian Community Integrity Unit (ECIU)

The *ECIU* is an investigative body of the FEI empowered by the FEI Statutes to gather evidence relating to any alleged violations of *FEI Rules and Regulations*; the *ECIU* is therefore a mechanism to protect integrity principles and monitors corruption, identifies offenders or conflicts of interest and safeguards horse welfare.

Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Program (EADCMP)

The EADCMP foreseen under the FEI VRs and the *EADCM Regulations*.

Equine Prohibited Substances List (the "List" or "EPSL")

The list identifying the *Banned Substances/Controlled Medication Substances* and *Banned Methods/Controlled Medication Methods* as published from time to time under the direction of the Secretary General.

Substances with the same biological or chemical effect as a Prohibited Substance are also included on the List as a legal matter, even if they are not specifically listed by name on the List. This is to prevent anyone using substances that are almost identical to a specifically listed Prohibited Substance in either their chemical composition or biological effect. The List is revised by a group of experts (List Group) who propose changes to the FEI Bureau once a year. All changes come into effect 90 days after publication. The List is available in the "Resources" section of this Clean Sport toolkit, on the Clean Sport website (www.FEICleanSport.org) and as a smartphone app.

Equine Prohibited Substances List Group

A group of experts (a sub-committee of the Veterinary Committee) in the field of veterinary medicine, pharmacology, physiology, analytical chemists, laboratories and research who decide on the List of Prohibited Substances. The List is reviewed by the *Equine Prohibited Substances List Group* who proposes changes to the FEI Bureau once a year. All changes come into effect 90 days after publication.

Event

As defined in the GRs: A complete meeting, 'Show', 'Championship' or 'Games'. *Events* may be organised in one or more than one *Discipline*. Compare with *Competition*.

Discipline

Any equestrian discipline approved by the FEI General Assembly, such as Dressage, Jumping, Eventing, Driving, Endurance, Vaulting, Reining and Para-Equestrian.

FEI Approved Laboratory

A laboratory approved by the FEI for the analysis of samples.

FEI Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse

The FEI code giving guidance to appropriate care and welfare of the *Horse* in equestrian sport.

FEI Official Veterinarian

A *Veterinarian* appointed as *Official* at FEI *Events*.

FEI Medication Logbook

In accordance with the VRs, a FEI Medication Logbook must be kept for all FEI registered *Horses*, recording the date, substance, and dosage of any treatment with a substance listed on the *EPSL* whether it occurred during or outside of *Competition*. The record must also clearly identify the person administering the treatment. In the prosecution of any *EADCM Regulations* violation the *FEI Tribunal* may request to see the FEI Medication Logbook.

FEI Recognition Card

As defined in the GRs: An accompanying document to a National Passport approved by the FEI and mandatory (unless there is an FEI Passport) for every *Horse* entered for any *Competition* at CNs or CIMs in a foreign country, and for all *Horses* entered for other CIs, CIOs, FEI Championships, Regional, Olympic Games and Paralympic Games, whether at home or in foreign countries.

FEI Rules and Regulations

As defined in the GRs: Any rule and/or regulation duly approved by an appropriate body of the FEI, including but not limited to Statutes, General Regulations, and Sport Rules.

FEI Screening Limits (FSLs)

FEI Screening Limits are the set levels a substance must reach before it is determined to be a positive result. They are established to control the sensitivity of the screening method for a specific substance in a *Horse's* urine or blood sample to ensure the integrity of the sport. FEI Screening Limits are universally applied by *FEI Approved Laboratories*, therefore any substance(s) detected below a set screening limit are not reported by *FEI Approved Laboratories* as *Adverse Analytic Findings*.

FEI Standard for Laboratories

A standard that sets out the criteria for *FEI Approved Laboratories* applicable to the analyses, testing sample, custodial procedures and reports. The FEI Standard for Laboratories is foreseen by the EADCRMs in order to ensure an appropriate level of scientific and forensic integrity in the analytical process.

FEI Tribunal

The full membership of the hearing body authorised to make decisions on cases under *FEI Rules and Regulations*.

FEI Veterinarian

Veterinarians providing veterinary services or regulating veterinary matters at *International Events*; this includes *Permitted Treating Veterinarians* or *FEI Official Veterinarians*.

Foreign Veterinary Delegate

Veterinary Delegates appointed in accordance with the GRs and VRs, this *Official*, with the agreement of the Technical Committee. See also *Veterinary Delegate*.

Ground Jury

A body of *Officials* empowered under the GRs to deal with all *Protests* and *Reports* related to anything occurring during or in direct connection with an *Event* within the period of its jurisdiction – *the Period of the Event*.

Holding Box

A Holding Box area is a separate cordoned off area, ideally located close to the inspection area and where possible out of sight of the main inspection area. The Holding Box surface should be similar to the surface of the main inspection track. The Holding Box is the area where the clinical examination will take place for those *Horses* where the fitness of the *Horse* to compete was found to be questionable during the *Horse Inspection*.

Horse

As defined in the GRs; refers also to a *Pony* or a member of the genus *Equus* unless the context requires otherwise. A *Horse* shall be born from a mare.

Horse Inspection

A procedure used to verify whether a *Horse* is fit to participate in an *Event* or *Competition* (i.e. 'fit to compete').

In-Competition

The period commencing one (1) hour before the beginning of the First *Horse Inspection* and terminating half an hour after the announcement of the final results of the last *Competition* at the *Event*. This period may vary for the Olympic and Paralympic Games, as determined by the applicable rules.

Identity (of the Horse)

The means of checking the markings of a *Horse* and its microchip against the diagram and microchip number recorded in the passport, performed during the Examination on Arrival, *Veterinary Examination* or *Horse Inspection*.

Medication Control

All steps and processes from test distribution planning through to ultimate disposition of any appeal involving an Equine Controlled Medication Rule violation, including all steps and processes in between such as, Sample collection and handling, laboratory analysis, *Veterinary Forms*, Results Management, hearings and appeals.

National Federation (NF)

As defined in the FEI Statutes: The one national governing body from any country which is effectively in control of or is in a position to effectively control at least the Olympic Equestrian *Disciplines* and supported by its National Olympic Committee and approved by the General Assembly of the FEI.

National Head FEI Veterinarian (NHV)

An FEI *Official Veterinarian* appointed by each National Federation in order to maintain effective communication with the FEI on veterinary matters and to coordinate other *FEI Veterinarians* of the same *National Federation*.

Official

As defined in the GRs: A person appointed by the FEI or an *Organising Committee* and /or *National Federation* to perform a specifically defined officiating duty at an FEI *Event*.

Official Veterinarian

FEI Official Veterinarians are veterinary *Officials*; they are a group of *FEI Veterinarians* and include the following categories of veterinarians:

- National Head FEI Veterinarian (NHV) (formally Contact Veterinarian)
- *Veterinary Delegate/ Foreign Veterinary Delegate* (VD/ FVD)
- Assistant Veterinary Delegate (AVD)
- Endurance Veterinary Treating Officials (EVTs)
- *Testing Veterinarian*
- Holding Box Veterinarian (previously Examining Veterinarians)
- Measuring Veterinarian
- Examining Veterinarians (Limb Sensitivity)

Online Examination

An examination that veterinarians must undertake before being added to the list of *FEI Veterinarians*.

Organiser or Organising Committee

As defined in the GRs Any organisation, group, society, body or person which is recognised by the applicable *National Federation* and held to be responsible for the management of any *Event*.

Period of an Event

As defined in the GRs. The *Period of an Event* commences one hour before the beginning of the *First Horse Inspection* and terminates half an hour after the announcement of the final results in the relevant *Discipline*, unless the Sport Rules for the respective *Discipline* provide otherwise.

In the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games, the period of an *Event* coincides with the Olympic Sojourn/the Paralympic Sojourn as established by the IOC.

For the Endurance *Discipline*, *Horses* which are participating in the Best Condition Award are deemed to be still entered in the *Competition* until after the Best Condition prize giving ceremony.

Permitted Treating Veterinarian (PV)

PVs agree to abide by the FEI Regulations, are registered with the FEI and are allowed to treat *Horses* during an *Event*, within the provisions of the VRs. This group of *FEI Veterinarians* includes the following categories of veterinarians:

- Veterinary Services Manager (VSM)
- Veterinary Control Officer
- Treating Veterinarian (TV)
- Team Veterinarian
- Athlete's Private Veterinarian (APV)

Person Responsible (PR)

As set forth in the GRs and the EADCMRs: the Person Responsible for the Horse is the Person who rides, drives or vaults the Horse. The owner and other *Support Personnel*, including but not limited to grooms and veterinarians, may be regarded as additional Persons Responsible if they are present at the Event or have made a relevant decision about the Horse. In vaulting, the lunger is considered an additional Person Responsible. For minors, specific details are stipulated in the GRs.

Post-mortem report

In the case of euthanasia or an equine fatality during an *Event*, the report from the post-mortem examination must be prepared and provided to the FEI Veterinary Department, including the cause of death and if relevant the method of euthanasia.

Prohibited Substances

Substances that are not permitted for use in the competition *Horse*, either a) during competition (*Controlled Medication Substances*) or b) at any time (*Banned Substances*) *Prohibited Substances* fall into two categories, *Banned Substances* and *Controlled Medication Substances*.

Protest

A legal complaint or grievance as described in the GRs.

Report

As defined in the GRs: A formal record of facts, incidents, *Decisions*, *Protests*, warnings, penalties, and/or any other relevant matters arising during or in connection with an *Event*.

Sanction

A *Sanction* may be imposed as a consequence of a rule violation, whereby a person receives a warning and/or a financial penalty.

Self-Declaration Substances

A list of substances that a *FEI Veterinarian* may self declare using the appropriate *Veterinary Form*, pursuant to these VRs.

Strict Liability

Under the *EADCM Regulations* and the FEI Anti-Doping Rules for Human Athletes, the *Athlete* or *Person Responsible* is held accountable if a *Prohibited Substance* is present in their sample, or in a *Horse's* sample. Under this principle it is not necessary to demonstrate intent, fault, negligence or knowing Use in order to establish a rule violation.

Support Personnel

Any coach, trainer, athlete, *Horse* owner, groom, steward, chef d'équipe, team staff, official, veterinarian, medical, or paramedical personnel assisting in any fashion a *Person Responsible* participating in or preparing for equine sports *Competition*. Veterinarians are included in the definition of *Support Personnel* with the understanding that they are

professionals subject to professional standards and licenses. An allegation that a veterinarian violated an *EADCM Regulation* will only be made where the factual circumstances surrounding the case indicate a likelihood that the veterinarian was involved in the violation.

Targeted Sampling

A process for the selection of *Horses* for, where specific *Horses* or groups of *Horses* are selected on a non-random basis for Sampling at a specified time.

Testing or Test

The parts of the Doping Control and Controlled Medication process involving test distribution planning, Sample collection, Sample handling, and Sample transport to the Laboratory.

Testing Box

A designated stable where the collection of urine and blood samples takes place for *Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Control*.

Testing Veterinarian

An FEI *Official Veterinarian* who undertakes the collection of samples which will be analysed and processed for *Prohibited Substances* under the *FEI Rules and Regulations*.

Veterinarian

Any person who has received a formal veterinary qualification in accordance with national practice.

Veterinary Commission

A commission of three or four *Veterinary Delegates* appointed for an *Event* in accordance with these VRs. The *Veterinary Commission* is led by the President of the Veterinary Commission, and is the official adviser on all veterinary matters to the *Organising Committee* and the *Ground Jury* at *Events*.

Veterinary Committee

The Committee that advises the FEI on policy questions relating to veterinary matters.

Veterinary Delegate

An FEI *Veterinarian* who is an *Official Veterinarian* whose primary focus at the *Event* is to ensure that veterinary standards, in accordance with the VRs are maintained, and to ensure that the welfare of the *Horse* is protected. A *Veterinary Delegate* may not be involved in the treatment of *Horses*, which is the responsibility of *Permitted Treating Veterinarians*.

Veterinary Department

The Department at FEI HQ that delivers the veterinary policy and all services around veterinary matters.

Veterinary Examination

A clinical examination carried out by a qualified veterinarian to establish the general health status of a *Horse* about to compete. Veterinary Examinations are also used to ensure that competition *Horses* are not ill or injured as a result of international movement.

Veterinary Form 1 (Formerly: Equine Therapeutic Use Exemption (ETUE1))

The document that an FEI *Veterinarian* must complete and sign to obtain authorisation to compete with a *Horse* that was treated close to competition with a *Controlled Medication Substance*, or that requires veterinary assistance or treatment at an *Event* with a *Controlled Medication Substance*. For treatments prior to the *Competition*, upon arrival at

the *Event*, Veterinary Form 1 must be submitted to the *Veterinary Delegate* present and a request made for permission to compete. The *Veterinary Delegate* will decide with the *Ground Jury* whether or not the *Horse* can compete. If veterinary assistance or treatment is needed at an *Event*, the *FEI Veterinarian* must request permission and approval from the *Veterinary Delegate* before administering any medication. A Veterinary Form 1 is completed and sent to the FEI.

Veterinary Form 2 (Formerly: Equine Therapeutic Use Exemption (ETUE 2))

Declaration for the administration of altrenogest. Veterinary Form 2 must be submitted to the *Veterinary Delegate* before the start of the *Competition*.

Veterinary Form 3 (Formerly: Medication Form 3)

Veterinary Form 3 must be authorised in writing by the *Veterinary Commission/Veterinary Delegate* before the administration of any medication not listed on the *Equine Prohibited Substances List* or *Self-Declaration Substances List*.

Veterinary Form 4

Veterinary Form 4 may be completed by a *FEI Veterinarian*, for any substances from the list of *Self-Declaration Substances*, as set forth in the VRs).